THE WEATHER

Fair Sunday; somewhat warmer in the interior; Monday, probably cloudy and warmer.

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UNABATED, GREAT BATTLES CONTINUE ALONG EUROPEAN FRONTS WITHOUT PROGRESS

Austro-German Offensive Against Russians and the Attack of Allied Forces Upon Trenches of Germans in the West Continue With Heavy Losses, Chiefly to the Attacking Columns of the Contenders.

FULL TILT AGAINST IMPENETRABLE LINES ATTACKING FORCES FIGHT FOR AN OPENING

Germans Cease Their Attacks on Bzura River, Behind Which Russian Troops Are Banked and Attempt to Find New Way Into Warsaw—Fog Interferes With Fighting in Flanders—The Turks Expect Attack.

London, December 26. — Neither the Austro-German offensive operations against the Russians nor the Allies' attacks on the German lines on the West have made an appreciable progress, although fighting continues along the greater part of the two fronts with unabated intensity. In both cases the attacking armies appear to have run full tilt against almost impenetrable lines.

The Germans, in the official report, announce that they have ceased their attacks on the Bzura river, which, with the Russian masses behind it, stands across their direct path to Warsaw. They are now trying to find a way to the Polish capital along the Pilica river, a considerable distance south of Warsaw.

Fog has interfered with battles in Flanders, but along the French front the Germans have been delivering fierce counter attacks. In these, as in the Allies' attacks, the losses on both sides have been considerable but heavier on the side which has been attacking.

The slowness of the Allies' progress is explained in London as due to the general staff's refusal to sacrifice a great number of soldiers. They are satisfied with small successes through artillery practice, which in time, it is pointed out, should prepare the way for a general forward movement.

According to information from Constantinople, the Turks under advice of the Germans are fortifying their shores in the Gulf of Saros and on the sea of Marmora, indicating that they expect visits from the Allied fleets.

ENGLAND MAKES CHANGES

Many Additions to Absolute Contraband List Made—Washington Notified

Washington, Dec. 26—Great Britain today notified the United States of a revision of the British contraband list. The previous list of conditional contraband is maintained, but Sulphur and glycerine are transferred to the absolute contraband class.

The following additions to the list of absolute contraband were made:

Ingredients of explosives, namely, nitric acid, glycerine, acetons, calcium acetate and all other metallic acetates, sulphur, patassium nitrate, fractions of distillation products of coal tar between benzel and cresol inclusive, aniline, methylaniline dimethylaniline, ammonium perchlorate, sodium perchlorate, sodium chlorate, barium chlorate, calcium nitrate, mercury.

Resinous products: Camphor and turpentine (oil and spirit).

Ferro alloys, including ferro-tungsten, ferro-molybdenum, fero manganese, ferro vanadium, ferro chrome.

Tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium, selenium, cobalt, manganese, wolframite, scheelite, molybdenite, manganese ore, zinc ore, lead ore, bauxite.

Alumins and salts of aluminium.

Antimony together with sulphides and oxides of antimony.

Copper, part wrought and copper wire.

Submarine sound signalling apparatus.

Tires of motor vehecles and cycles together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in manufacture or repair of tires.

Rubber, including raw waste and reclaimed rubber and goods made wholly of rubber.

GERMAN COAST ATTACKED.

British Naval Vessels Make Raid on German Coast With Aid of Aircraft.

Berlin, Dec. 26, (Via Wireless to Sayville)—The German admiralty made the following announcement today:

"On December 25th eight British warships made a dash into a German bay. Hydro aeroplanes, convoyed by them, made an advance against the mouths of German rivers and dropped bombs on ships lying at anchor and a gas tank near Cuxhaven without hitting them or doing damage.

"The hydro-aeroplanes were fired at and withdrew in a westerly direction. German airships and aeroplanes reconnoitered against the British forces and succeeded in hitting with bombs two British destroyers and one other vessel of the convoy. On the latter fire broke out.

"Fog prevented a continuation of the fighting."

The German admiralty announcement of an attempt by British warships against the German coast is the first intimation of what appears to be a reply to the recent German raid against the English ports of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool. The British authorities have made no mention of this operation.

From the reference to Cuxhaven in the German announcement it would seem that the German rivers indicated are the Elbe and Weser. Cuxhaven is a fortified German seaport, 58 miles west-northwest of Hamburg. It is at the mouth of the Estuary of the Elbe. The approximate distance across the North Sea from the English coast to Cuxhaven is 360 miles.

NO NAVAL BATTLE YET.

Report from Chile That Cruisers Engaged Proves to be a Mistake.

Valparaiso, Chile, December 26. —No new sea fight has occurred off the Chilean coast, so far as can be ascertained today at Valparaiso.

Cannonading reported last night 15 miles off this port, by the Chilean torpedo gunboat Tome, and which was supposed to be an engagement between the British cruiser New Castle and the German cruiser Dresden, and converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Freidrich, is now believed to have been the New Castle saluting the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee, commander of the British squadron which sank the German squadron off the Falkland islands.

The Australian battle cruiser Australia anchored in the bay this morning, Vice Admiral Sir George Patey, commander of the Australia, came ashore and paid his respects to the Chilean authorities. He said that he had not met the cruiser New Castle while on his way to Valparaiso, and he declared that he was unable to explain the origin of the firing reported off the coast.

The Australia has been cruising along the Pacific coast of South America for several weeks.

ARMY TRAINS COLLIDE

Troops in One and Wounded Officers in Other—Many Killed

London, Dec. 26—A Reupter dispatch from Warsaw says that 400 men were killed and 500 wounded in a collision between troops and hospital trains at Kalisz, Poland. The troops were coming from Prussna and the hospital train was proceeding to Germany with wounded officers. The trains were running at full speed when they collided. More than twenty cars were wrecked.

An investigation disevlosed that a railway switch had been changed at the last moment. The station-master, switchmen and others are under arrest.

NANCY VISITED AGAIN

Two Persons Killed and Others Wounded by German Bombs

Paris, Dec. 26—A dispatch received here from Nancy says that a Zeppelin airship flew over that city early this morning and dropped a total of fourteen bombs.

Two persons killed and two others wounded.

Several houses in Nacy were slightly damaged, but none of the public buildings was injured.

VIENNA STATEMENT.

Desperate Fighting in Galicia is Report—Russians Take Two Towns.

Vienna, via London, Dec. 26.—The war department issued the following communication this afternoon:

"After four days of heroic fighting

Continued From Page O--

BESIEGING ARMY AT NACO RETIRES

Danger to American Life and Property is O[illegible]

CAMPS ARE DE[illegible]OYED

Three Wings of Att[illegible] Force Are Withdrawn Und[illegible]ver of Night, Entrain[illegible] Left for Parts Unk[illegible]wn

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 26—Governor Maria Maytorena, of Sonora, lifted the siege of Naco, Sonora, today and retired to the Southwest with his troops. He destroyed his works, burned his camp and removed all his artillery.

During the night Maytorena's troops west and south of Naco left their positions. At daybreak they concentrated four miles to the southwest where they boarded a train which had been there since the siege was begun nearly three months ago.

General Benjamin Hill, commanding the Naco garrison, sent out skirmishers who had a bloodless encounter with the Maytorena rear guard. Hill's men took three women prisoners and picked us a shrapnel shell left in the Maytorena camp. It was brought into the garrison and exploded while being examined, killing three and wounding thirteen, two of whom died.

Army Disappeared

Hill's scouts reported tonight that Maytorena's army had disapeared. The railroad leads to Nogales and Cananea. The scouts did not learn Maytorena's objective. Detachments of Hill's men visited Maytorena's vacated trenches and returned tonight with considerable ammunition and a few rifles. Twenty-one cases of cartridges are said to have been found at one outpost. Dead were reported lying all along the line that had been occupied by Maytona. In one spot Hill said his men found 160 bodies; at another 78. The total loss of the Carranza garrison during the siege was placed at 185 by General Hill tonight. Maytorena's total loss was figured at 800.

On the American side stray bullets from the Mexican fighting lines killed five and wounded 47.

Bullets by the thousand flew over the boundary into American tarritory during the siege. Retirement of Maytorena's besieging army fulfills an announcement made by Maytorena after his conference Thursday with General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army who came here in an effort to stop permanently fighting at border points where bullets endangered American lives and property.

DEEPENING OF INLAND WATERWAY IS REJECTED.

Plans to Accommodate Barges from Beaufort to Norfolk Disapproved.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Plans to accommodate barges of maximum draft between Norfolk and Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina, by increasing the depth of Trent river between Newbern and Pollocksville from nine feet to 12 feet were disapproved today in a War Department report to Congress. Work now is under way to establish a channel 11 feet deep at Newbern, 50 feet wide and four feet deep to Trenton and nine feet deep to a point four mils above Newbern.

Other Southern prôjects adversely reported included that to deepen and straighten Coan river, Virginia, at its main entrance to the Potomac, and one to deepen the channel of Slades creek, North Carolina, a tributary of Pamlico.

FILIPINOS REVOLT: UPRISING CHECKED

10,000 Connected With Outbreak, but Lacked Leaders.

AND POORLY ORGANIZED

Eight Arrested at Manila and Others to Follow is Report—Similar Action in Provinces—Washington in the Dark.

Manila, Dec. 26.—Eight Filipinos have been arrested on the charge of sedition as a result of an abortive rising in Manila and its environs on Thursday night. Further arrests are probable. From army sources, it is learned that a general warning was sent to all officers Thursday afternoon stating that fully 10,000 Filipinos in Manila alone were ready for a concerted attack on Fort Santiago, the Cuartel Espana, the Cuartel Infanteria and the medical depot. The military units were prepared and a street patrol was started at dusk.

Constabular agents who are members of the secret societies disclosed the plans for an uprising, thus enabling a force of constabulary and police to disperse gatherings at Bagumbayan, Paco and Navotas, near Malabon. At Caloocan a squad of American sailors seized chairs when a force of Filipinos approached a dance hall in which they were gathered, and, using the chairs as weapons, routed the Filipinos, of whom quite a number were injured.

Was Poorly Organized.

The rising was evidently poorly organized and lacked leaders. It was composed for the most part of persons implicitly trusting the word of Artemio Ricarte, a revolutionist, who conducts a continual propaganda from Hong Kong, to which place he was banished by the American authorities some time ago. Ricarte, it is stated, advised that the anti-American attempt be made on Christmas eve, when the American officers would be expected to celebrate the holiday.

Reports from the provinces tell of minor risings and occasional violence, but details from the sections are lacking. The situation [illegible] all provinces, according to official statements is well under control of the military authorities.

Governor General Francis Burton Harrison happens to be away on official business and Winfred T. Denison, Secretary of the Interior, is in charge of affairs, pending Mr. Harrison's return.

Fight Near Capital.

Reports from Navotas, six miles north of the capital say that simultaneously with the outbreak at Manila Christmas eve, 30 men entered the municipal building, seized three policemen on duty there and tried to open the safe.

Later the Filipinos seized attendants conducting midnight mass and captured the Filipino governor, Melendres. When police reinforcements arrived the revolutionists fired a volley and then retreated. Later they exchanged shots with another force and in this engagement the constabulary succeeded in arresting ten men.

In all 21 Filipinos were taken prisoners at Navotas.

The nationalist newspapers accuse the other political parties of fomenting the revolution and they also hint that some Americans were concerned in it in an effort to quash the Jones' bill, which contains provisions for a great-

(Continued on Page Two)

UGLY CHARGE MADE AGAINST SILLIMAN

In Regard to Iturbide, at Mexico City.

BUT IS DISREGARDED

Washington Government Much Interested in the Release of Former Governor at Mexico City—May be Arrested.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Secretary Bryan said today that the United States government was continuing its efforts with the Gutierrez government to obtain a general amnesty for political offenders, both in and out of Mexico. He declared the question of recognition of the Gutierrez administration had not been considered and made it plain that the amnesty had not been asked for as a prerequisite to recognition.

Officials here are taking much interest in the safety of former Governor Iturbide, who has left Mexico City for the United States through the influence of the American government. General Palafox, a Zapata adherent and member of the Gutierrez cabinet, is quoted as saying that Iturbide would be arrested if caught before he reaches the border. Should that occur, it is probable urgent representations in his behalf would be renewed.

The United States government is grateful to Iturbide, although an official under preceding governments, he remained in Mexico City to protect foreigners and maintain order after the Carranza troops evacuated rather than make good his own safety by flight.

Charges Against Silliman.

American Consul Silliman at Mexico City reported today that General Palafox had issued a statement charging that he (Silliman), special Agent Leon Canova and others had accepted a bribe of 500,000 pesos to effect the release of Iturbide.

Mr. Silliman, in his report, dismissed the story of the bribe as absurd.

Consul Canada's dispatches to the State Department from Vera Cruz today made no reference to fighting there yesterday between Carranza and Villa troops, and the other sources of information on Mexican affairs here were without advices.

A delayed official dispatch from Tampico reached the State Department today giving additional information of the fighting on December 23rd between the Carranza and Villa forces at Ebano station, near there. The message said the Carranzo forces under General Velasco were gradually falling back in the direction of Tampico. Official reports given out at Carranza headquarters last night said Villa's troops had been defeated at Ebano station.

STARVATION IN MEXICO.

Reports Issued by Red Cross—Equal to European Countries.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Conditions of famine and suffering in Mexico, said by some observers to rival the distress in the European theatres of war, were described in reports issued today by the American Red Cross.

Consul General Hanna sent the following message from Monterey:

"There is an alarming shortage of staple food supplies. Several outlying towns are appealing to me for help. If the winter keeps cold, there will be great suffering. I need 2,000 cheap blankets. After four years of war this whole country is short of food."

The consul at Matamoras said:

"The conditions in Europe which shock the civilized world have existed here against our borders for four years unconsidered. Mexico is peopled with

(Continued on Page Two)

CITY OFFICIALS IN HANDS OF LAW

General Clean-Up at Terre Haute Includes Mayor,

CITY JUDGE AND OTHERS

Arrest Made on Indictments of Federal Grand Jury Charging Conspiracy to Corrupt Recent Elections. Ninety-Three Taken.

Indianapolis, Dec. 26.—Nearly every member of the city administration of Terre Haute is in the hands of United States authorities tonight as a result of wholesale arrests last night, today and tonight on indictments charging a conspiracy to corrupt the election of November 3rd, last. Early tonight 93 persons, including Mayor Don M. Roberts, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1916; Dennis Shea, sheriff of Vigo county; Judge Eli H. Redman, city judge; Thomas S. Smith, and other leading Terre Haute politicians had been taken into custody.

Unable to furnish bond of $10,000 demanded by United States' Marshal Mark Storen, Mayor Roberts tonight was included in a party of 22 prisoners who had failed to provide bond, and was being brought here to be jailed. The others had been released on bonds ranging from $2,500 to $10,000 each. Sheriff Shea and Judge Redman were freed on bonds of $10,000 each.

About the only important official of Terre Haute not arrested is Edward Holler, chief of police, who is now serving a sentence in the Vigo county jail for contempt of court. Frank C. Daly, United States district attorney for Indiana, who conducted the investigation which resulted in the grand jury indictments, said today that Holler was among those indicted but that he probably would not be arrested until he had completed his sentence.

Steps taken by Marshal Storen in Terre Haute tonight indicate that other arrests are to be made. It is said more than 125 persons were named in the indictments.

Mayor Roberts is charged with many overt acts in the indictment. He is accused of levying assessments against proprietors of saloons, dance halls, gambling houses and resorts, to be used for the registration of voters; of hiring men to transport registers from one precinct to another; of conspiring to place only men his money could influence on certain election boards; of ordering the arrest of certain men to prevent their voting and of directing the making of false registration cards.

Similar overt acts are named against all arrested and some also are charked with strong arm tactics to intimidate the electorate. It is charged that the postal laws were violated in that the alleged conspiracy was further through the mails. Federal authorities contended that inasmuch as a United States senator and congressmen were voted for the Federal government has jurisdiction.

TURKS THREATEN AMERICAN SEAMEN

Tennessee Reported to Have Threatened Bombardment

TRIPOLI IS THE SCENE

Sailors From American Merchantman Attacked and Captain Wounded When French Citizens Taken on Board Ship

Washington, Dec, 26—Secretary Daniels today called on Captain Oman, commander of the armored cruiser North Carolina, to report whether threats of violence had been made by Turks at Tripoli against American sailors. Athens dispatches published today said an American warship had threatened a bombardment as a result.

The North Carolina and the Tennessee both are at Beirut today, the Tennessee having gone to that port from Jaffa after depositing gold. Beirut is forty miles South of Tripoli, where the disorders were said to have occurred.

One report was that Turkish authorities sought to prevent the departure of American, British and French consuls and that the attacks on the American crew of a commercial ship and the threatened bombardment of Tripoli by the American man-of-war followed.

REPORT FROM ATHENS

Crew of American Merchantman Reported to Have Been Attacked

London, Dec, 27—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says it was the United States cruiser North Carolina which threatened to use its guns at Tripoli, Syria. The North Carolina, convoying the American steamer Virginia had proceeded to Tripoli and the commander requested the Turkish authorities to permit the British and French consuls to depart with their nationals resident in Tripoli. This request was refused.

Several French residents boarded the Virginia, but were attacked by a mob who wounded the captain and first officer. When the North Carolina threatened to fire the mob fled.

The Virginia, escorted by the North Carolina, left for Dedeaghatch and the North Carolina later proceeded for Smyrna.

Many French refugees, the dispatch adds have already arrived at Piraeus.

The United States cruiser North Carolina, according to a Washington dispatch of December 16th proceeded from the Island of Scios, on the coast of Asia minor, for Alexandria, to take gold to Jaffa for the relief of Jews in Jerusalem. Jaffa is about 180 miles South of Tripoli.

DEWEY HAS LIVED FOR SEVENTY-SEVEN YEARS

Many Friends Called to See Famous Admiral Yesterday.

Retires at 10 Every Night and Reads the Papers First of All in the Morning—Is Still Young Boy, Says Friend.

Washington, Dec. 26—Admiral Dewey was 77 years old today. Secretary Daniels, his aides and members of the navy general board, called on him at his home and found him in good spirits and health.

"I feel very proud of the fact," said Secretary Daniels to the admiral, "that you were appointed to the Naval Academy by a Secretary of the Navy from North Carolina, Mr. Dobbin."

"I suppose," returned the admiral, "that's why I have been a Democrat ever since."

He added he was enjoying life, but that Henry Gassaway Davis had told him he slept too much.

"What time do you go to bed, Mr. Secretary?" asked the Admiral.

"Before I came to Washington when I edited a morning newspaper I used to get to sleep about 3 A. M." said Mr. Daniels. "I have reformed."

"I have been retiring every night at 10 o'clock," said Admiral Dewey, "and I am up at 5 o'clock every morning, reading the newspapers before anybody else in Washington. Mr. Davis, however, who is 92 years old, and says I'm a mere boy, thinks I'm missing half of life by going to bed so early."

The admiral took his customary drive during the morning, then received a [illegible] and friends.

BANDIT DIES IN FIGHT WITH WESTERN OFFICER

Appearance of Marshal Saves Twenty Men.

Except for Timely Appearance of Officer Hold Up of Crowded Pool Room in Oklahoma Town Was a Success.

Cleveland, Okla., Dec. 26.—An unknown bandit was killed, Chief of Police W. S. Fenton was shot through the leg and two citizens were wounded in a sensational battle here today, resulting from an attempt to hold up 20 men in a billiard room.

Fenton was passing the place and saw the men inside with their hands up. The bandit was making them toss their money upon a pool table. The policeman stood in the front door and emptied his revolver at the robber, who returned the fire. Fenton was shot through the leg, two other men received flesh wounds and a bullet pierced another's hat.

The chief rushed out of the place, secured another revolver and met the blood covered robber as he came out of the rear door. Lying on the ground, Fenton riddled the fellow with bullets.

The dead man was about 26 years old and used a white silk handkerchief for a mask.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Thirty-six rifle clubs from 34 cities participated this week in the opening match of the rifle club gallery championship, under auspices of the National Rifle Association of America. Bridgeport, Conn., lead class A, scoring 990 against a score of [illegible] Manchester, N. H.

BLACKS IN PISTOL DUEL: WHITE GIRLS WOUNDED

Feeling High at Jonesville, South Carolina.

Prominent Young Ladies of South Carolina Town Seriously Injured—Both Negroes Are Wounded in a Shooting Scrape.

Jonesville, S. C., Dec. 26. — Marie Fowler and Myrtle Coleman, members of prominent local families, were struck by stray bullets when Will Haney and Cranford Thomson, negroes, engaged in a pistol duel at the railway station here late today. Miss Coleman is said to be dangerously wounded, one bullet having passed entirely through her body.

Miss Fowler's hurts are reported to be painful, but not dangerous.

The negroes, who are in jail, probably will be taken to Union for safe-keeping, as indignation here is general and county officials fear an attempt at Lynching. Haney is said to have been dangerously wounded. The other negro was slightly injured only.

LANDED IN JAIL.

Officers Reach Union, S. C., With Prisoners—Safely Locked Up.

Union, S. C., Dec. 26.—The two negroes arrested at Jonesville late today for firing shots which wounded two white girls, were brought to the county jail here for safe-keeping tonight. Officials say the danger of an attempt at [illegible] probably is past.

PROGRAM FOR REVISION OF STATE TAX SYSTEM OUTLINED

State Tax Commission, in Report for the Legislature, Recommends Re-Assessment of Real Property in 1916 at Its Real Money Value, With Reduction in Rate of Levy Made Definite and Certain in Advance. Present System Admittedly Inadequate.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 26.—That all property in the State, real as well as personal, be placed on the tax books at its real value in money; that a record of the selling prices of real estate in the respective communities be averaged for a year to be used as a partial basis for ascertaining the value; that the tax rate be reduced to such a level that the re-assessment of the property will result in an increase of not more than 6 per cent in the State's revenue from this source, and that this re-assessment not to be made before 1916, are some of the vital recommendations made to the Legislature by the State Tax Commission in its report just submitted to Governor Craig.

The report in fact outlines the Tax Commission's proposed programme for the solution for the vexatious problem of the State's system of revenue and taxation. The commission cites numerous complaints pointing out defects, inadequacies and inequalities in the present system of taxation, admits the existence of such defects and undertakes to outline the remedy, the application of which the commission believes will solve the problem. The report is signed by E. L. Travis, chairman; Geo. P. Pell and W. T. Lee, who constitute also the Corporation Commission, and by A. J. Maxwell, clerk.

The Tax Commission cites the fact that it recommended to the last General Assembly changes in the Revenue and Machinery Acts as to levy and listing of license taxes under Schedules B and C; the levying of a franchise tax on corporations that would reach the large foreign corporations doing business in the State, and to enforce collection of income and inheritance taxes, from which sources it predicted there would be substantially increased revenue. "Our recommendations as to these taxes were adopted, except that the rates we suggested on corporations and inheritances were modified," says the commission. "We are gratified to report that there has resulted increased revenue from these sources during the two years, 1913 and 1914, as compared with 1911 and 1912, as follows:

"Automobile licenses, $117,781; Corporation franchise, $53,395; Express companies' franchise, $21,179; Inheritance taxes, $21,485; Railroad privilege taxes, $36,929; Telegraph companies' privilege taxes, $3,417; Telephone companies' privilege taxes, $11,686; Licenses B and C Schedule (from counties) $109,216. Total $375,079.

"There were also increases in insurance tax receipts of $111,609, making a grand total of $486,688."

The report sets forth that "the administration of the Machinery Act, in which we have had the co-operation of local authorities, has resulted in increases, without a re-assessment of real estate, in the value of general property listed from $747,500,000 in 1912 to $783,919,000 in 1913. Reports from 83 counties in 1914 show an increase in these counties of $22,000,000 over 1913. This will very probably amount to $25,000,000 when all the counties have reported, so that the value of all property in 1914 will be about $808,000,000."

Present System Inadequate.

After citing the Commission's activities in the matter of inheritance taxes, related to which subject the body now has a suit pending before the Supreme Court, the report refers to the proposed constitutional amendment on revenue and taxation, saying:

"The failure of the people to ratify the recently proposed amendment to the Constitution in respect to taxation has been interpreted by some as an expression of satisfaction with our present system of taxation. While we regard this conclusion as correct as regards the principles of the present system, and especially as to the principle of equal and uniform taxation of all property, we by no means construe it as expressing satisfaction with the existing assessment and listing of property in the State under that system. On the contrary, inasmuch as the principle of equal and uniform taxation,

(Continued on Page Three)

GERMANY HAS NOT TOLD WASHINGTON

That Representatives to Belgium Must Change Papers.

IS A DELICATE MATTER

State Department is Not Worrying About an Answer, However, and Will Not Until Germany Makes Matter Known.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The United States government had received no notification late today from Germany that American consuls originally accredited to Belgium would be required to obtain new exequatures or certificates of authority. Until such a notice is communicated, high officials said this government would determine no course of action. Officials regard the points involved as of a delicate character.

In reply to a question recently as to the status of Brand Whitlock, President Wilson replied that Whitlock would remain American minister to Belgium, eve ntnough he left the country indefinitely. He now is in Brussels dealing unofficially with the German military authorities but is accredited to the Belgian government, whose seat is at Havre, France.

The status of consular officers who are given specified districts presents a more complex problem. There has been no general understanding on this phase of the subject, but the precise meaning of the term "occupation" was established in a definition adoption by The Hague conference of 1899. By that definition territory is regarded as occupied "when it finds itself placed in fact under the authority of the hostile army, the occupation only extends to those territories where this authority is established and in a position to be exercised."

Complications May Arise.

Should Germany formally annex Belgium and establish a civil authority the situation would be further complicated as annexations during time of war have not generally been recognized. Decisions of final peace conferences terminating a conflict usually have been awaited by neutral governments.

Officials here are governed by a desire to take no step that would offend the Belgian people. If the German military authorities, however, require that additional exequaturs be obtained for American consuls, the Washington government, it was suggested, probably would not interpose objections. Such certificates would be regarded as in a class with military passes, safe conduct and other papers issued by belligerent governments for the convenience of neutral subjects. As consuls are essentially commercial representatives the institutions of political recognition, it is thought in many quarters here, may not be recognized.

In Mexico where the United States recognizes no government, American consuls act under old exequaturs which were signed by Madero officials and are not now recognized in some parts of that country. The consuls, however, have dealt with the de facto authorities in each section, no matter what faction such authorities represented.

FILIPINOS REVOLT: UPRISING CHECKED

Continued From Page One

er measure of self government of the islands.

The authorities today are in full control of the situation and consider the incident closed.

WASHINGTON IN THE DARK.

Federal Authorities Know Practically Nothing of Trouble at Manila.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Official confirmation of a native uprising in Manila, reported in press dispatches, still was lacking at the War Department tonight, 48 hours after a message of inquiry had been sent. The report indicated that the uprising had been promptly suppressed and was of such a minor character that officials of the insular bureau did not view the matter as justifying another message asking for particulars. It is assumed the delay is due to the absence from Manila of Governor General Harrison, who is on an inspection tour among outlying islands.

The general staff has had no report of any uprising. Army officers who have served in the islands expressed entire confidence in the loyalty of the Philippine scouts, which they said had been amply demonstrated in the past when both the scouts and the constabulary rejected overtures of ambitious native leaders. The civil administration is said to have a splendidly equipped secret service and officials here believe there is little possibility that the government could be taken by surprise.

Quezon Discredits Report.

Manuel Quezon, resident commissioner in Congress from the Philippines, declared today he could not credit reports of any serious disturbances.

"If the United States took its troops out of the Philippines today," he said, "the Filipino people could be relied upon to defend American sovereignty there. There is no ground for revolt or any specific grievance against the United States. The Filipinos are convinced that the people of the United States are dealing with them in a spirit of fairness and justice. There may have been a local disturbance which some people thought was an uprising; but there is no revolt.

"I have received a number of Christmas greetings by cable from Manila. Had there been any revolt I would have heard of it and I did not. Previous reports that it was necessary to disarm Philippine scouts on Corregidor already have been denied by the insular government.

"These reports of revolts will continue as long as there is no definite declaration of the United States as to independence for the Philippines."

Mr. Quezon cabled the speaker of the Philippine Assembly that reports of uprising were being published in the United States. He had received no reply tonight.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS Chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50 cents.

(advertisement.)

UGLY CHARGE MADE AGAINST SILLIMAN

Continued From Page One

widows and orphans and famine is in the land." One sees it daily in emaciated forms and shrunken cheeks. Many have died on American soil during the past year, ostensibly from obscure diseases, but actually from starvation, and there are hundreds of children who never have had sufficient food in their lives. The sound of laughter and playing children is stilled in Mexico.

"They have endured much; but now has been reached the end of even their stoicism and from the East and the West and the South comes a cry for bread.

"There is need for food and clothing and medicines. The need is pressing. Arrangements have been made whereby supplies can be distributed from the American consulate at this place to any locality in Mexico."

The Red Cross a short time ago, on an appeal from Rear Admiral Howard, sent $1,000 worth of food to Acapulco on the west coast.

GUTIERREZ ISSUES DECREE

That All Summary Executions Must Cease—Gives Out a Statement

Mexico City, Dec. 26—Provisional President Gutierrez tonight issued a circular to all convention generals ordering them in explocit terms to cease summary executions for whatsoever offense. Copies were sent to General Villa and Zapata.

The provisional president's secretary gave out an interview authorized by the chief executive in which he said that General Villa objected to the circular as unnecessary because Villa wished to run down "the assassins" and punish them.

"Unless some central authority is to be recognized the most serious crisis in the history of Mexico soon will be reached", said the interview. "President Gutierrez is tired of receiving the brunt of all the complaints of the foreign diplomats. Only yesterday an order of the president concerning the safe conduct of Eduardo Iturbide was ignored by a commanding general who insisted on the re-arrest of Iturbide and who severely criticized Leon Conova, a representative of the American State Department who was accompanying Iturbide to the American border".

The decree of the provisional president created a sensation here.

The circular by the provisional president said in part:

"There has come to my knowledge, causing me both pain and displeasure, that all social classes in this city are in a state of alarm and even panic stricken at the continual disappearance of individuals who are kidnaped by night, either to exact money from them or to be murdered in some secluded place.

"When I accepted the honorable position of provisional president of Mexico, I thought that my comrades in arms and partisans at large would help me to make a strong government, an honest and just government which, while it did not have any commercial significance with the enemy would base all its acts on morality and on law without any subterfuges whatsoever. When justice is done it is unnecessary to hide in the shadows of night to mete out punishment no matter how drastic or to whoever deserves it. But on the contract if there is no trace of trial and the people are despoiled of their property and murdered without any legal procedure, then tomorrow or later we are called bandits, kidnapers and murderers.

Government Depends on It.

"Upon our administrative behavior depends that this government be recognized by foreign powers and this happening, economic and financial condition of the country will improve noticeably.

"Having obtained such an end we shall have demonstrated that ours is a civilized nation and also that our government has the possibility of giving guarantees to every person who dwells in a cultured community. The most elementary principles of morality and law show that the right of punishment is reserved only to the authorities through the proper tribunals, with strict subjection to the public proceedings marked by law. But never can such a right be exercised by private individuals or by the military or armed groups no matter how numerous for the reason that by so doing they are not only losing their own prestige but also that of the government they depend upon.

"For the above reasons I admonish you, generals, that you see to it that your subordinate officers do not continue to commit unlawful acts. I warn you that the executive power under my charge is disposed to grant full guarantees to all inhabitants of the republic without any distinction to class or person even to the enemies of the revolution. You wil understand that all such enjoy all the guarantees granted by law to indicted or delinquent persons and that I shall proceed with all energy against those who disturb the public tranquility, no matter what their military, financial or social positions may be.

"Mexico, December 26, 1914.
(Signed) "E. GUTIERREZ."
"Provisional President of Mexico."

ITURBIDE HAS DISAPPEARED.

Whereabouts of Former Federal Governor at Mexico City Unknown.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 26.—Eduardo Iturbide, the former Federal governor of the Mexican Federal District, whose welfare has been the subject of diplomatic representation by the Washington government and a dispute between Villa and Zapata officials, apparently has disappeared.

Leon Conova, a special agent of the American State Department, who arrived here today from Mexico City, said that so far as he knew Iturbide was at the National capital. It had been reported from Mexico that Iturbide was on his way here under the protection of Conova.

It was reported by other arrivals that the discussion over the Iturbide case merely reflected a conflict between Villa and Zapata elements over the execution of other ex-Federal officials. It was said that General Angeles, Villa's chief of artillery, and himself a former Federal general, had used pressure with Villa and Gutierrez to pardon several former Federal officers condemned to death. This had not pleased the Zapata element, it was said.

THE RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH.

Does Not Include Expression of Opinions in Any Language or Character.

New York, Dec. 26.—The right of free speech does not include the right of expressing opinions "in language of any character" in the opinion of a committee of lawyers of national reputation from all sections of the country appointed by the National Civic Federation to investigate the limitations of freedom of speech. The committee, which is headed by Alton B. Parker, has not yet made public is report but a preliminary announcement was issued concerning it today.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE TO MEET

To Perfect Plans for the Presidential Campaign of 1916.

"Unconfirmed Rumor" Says Charges Against Briggs Were Instigated by Raleigh News and Observer and Bailey.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Word was received here today that Chairman Linney has called a meeting of the Republican State committee to be held in Raleigh Tuesday, January 12th, for the purpose of perfecting plans for the Presidential campaign in 1916. A business man, whose ability and integrity can not be questioned, will be brought out as a Republican candidate for Governor, it is said.

Some "Unconfirmed Rumors."

Unconfirmed rumors reached Washington today to the effect that the charges preferred against Willis G. Briggs, postmaster at Raleigh, were instigated by the News and Observer and Collector of Internal Revenue J. William Bailey, E. E. Britton, editor of the Raleigh publication, wants to be postmaster at Raleigh, and Mr. Bailey wants to be the political leader in the eastern end of the State.

The Postoffice Department continues to refuse to make public the charges which were preferred against Mr. Briggs and upon which the Postmaster General stated last week he would remove the Raleigh man from office at once.

It is learned, however, from a reliable source that one of the main charges against Mr. Briggs is that he did not weigh the mails in Raleigh in accordance with the wishes of the News and Observer. The first edition of that publication goes to press some time after midnight. Reasonable people do not understand why Mr. Briggs, as postmaster, should call at the News and Observer office every night, after midnight, and personally "over-look" the weighing of the papers that go from that office. "Over-look the weighing of mails" is a specific charge against Briggs.

One thing is certain, if Briggs is removed, it will not be at the request of Representative Edward W. Pou. Mr. Pou has always held Mr. Briggs in high regards. He is not going to play little politics now by requesting the removal of a man whom everybody in Wake county, with the exception of a few politicians, concede has done the "impossible" by making a good postmaster although allied with the Republican party.

A few days ago Briggs was to be removed at once. Now, it seems, those who filed 45 pages of "charges" against him have been suddenly seized with cold feet. Postmaster General Burleson and his chief "pie dispenser", Dan Roper, seem to have been stricken with a like malady. In the meantime, Willis Briggs is drawing $3,400 a year as postmaster at Raleigh and is asking no questions. Neither is he submitting to newspaper interviews. P. R. A.

UNABATED THE GREAT BATTLES STILL RAGE

Continued From Page One

our troops on December 25th took Usjok pass. In Galicia the Russians continued the offensive which began several days ago and re-captured with superior forces Krosno and Jaslo. The situation remains unchanged on the lower courses of the Donajec river and along the Nida river. We are making progress south of Tomaszow. In the Balkans quiet prevailed for the last ten days there having been only minor encounters on the Save and Drina rivers. Weak attacks were made December 24th by the Montenegrins on the fortress of Bilek.

TRYING TO LOCATE LADY.

Daughter of American Said to be Dangerously Ill in Germany.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Secretary of State Bryan is endeavoring through the German government to locate the Comtesse de Buisseret, formerly Miss Caroline Storey, of this city. When last heard from she was in Brussels. The Germans would not permit her, it is said, either to join her husband, who is Belgian minister at Petrograd, or communicate with her mother here.

Mrs. Storey recently received through friends information that her daughter was dangerously ill in Brussels. Since that time nothing has been heard from her.

The Count de Buisseret was one time Belgian minister to this country.

FRENCH SUBMARINE SUNK

Steel Net Stretched Across Austrian Harbor Proves Undoing of Curie

London, Dec. 26 —A steel net stretched across the entrance to Pola harbor, the great Austrain naval port proved the undering of the French submarine Curie, says a dispatch from Milan to Lloyd's news.

In company with other submarines the Curie was attempting to force an entrance into the harbor to torpedo an Austrian squadron. The Curie collieded withm the net. A merchantman gave the alarm and the forts opened fire. Two shots struck the Curie, which slowly sank. The captain and crew, except one officer, swam clear and wear captured.

MANY KILLED BY BOMBS

Dropped in Russian Town by German Airman—Whole Crowd Dead

Petrograd, Dec. 26via London—Eight persons were killed and over 100 were wounded in the town of Sochaczew, Russian Poland today by bombs thrown down from five German aeroplanes.

One bomb dropped in the middle of a crowd which was watching the aviators and in exploding it killed or wounded virtually the entire gathering.

The market place in Sochaczew and a number of wooden houses were set afire and destroyed.

Sochaczew is on the Vistula thirty miles west of Warsaw.

NO ESSENTIAL CHANGE

But Desperate Fighting on Every Line Is Russian Report

Petrograd, Dec. 26.—The following official communication was issued from general headquarters tonight:

"On the left bank of the Vistula, the general position is without essential change.

"Between the lower courses of the Vistula and the Pilica the fighting on December 25th was of a desperate character with the exception of that region bordering on the Pilica. Likewise fighting of a desperate nature with the Austrians has been going on along the lower courses of the Nida river. On December 24th in that region we took prisoners 68 officers and about 4,000 soldiers.

"In Galicia the fighting along the whole front is favorable to the Russian arms."

TRIED ON HIS SHOES.

Finding Them to be Good Fit Negroes Walked Out of Store.

Two negroes walked into I. Shain's store at Fourth and Red Cross streets late yesterday afternoon and, stating that they wished to purchase a pair of shoes, finally succeeded in getting a pair each that fitted. After discharding their old ones they started to leave the store and when Mr. Shain remonstrated with them, telling them that he had received no money, one of the negroes pulled out a pistol and coolly informed him that they were going to take the shoes home with them. They left the store unmolested. The matter was reported to the police and several officers were set to work on the case.

Robert Herring, colored, was arrested last night by Policeman R. F. Toler on a warrant charging the negro with aiding and abetting in larceny. He and Guy Nixon, colored, are alleged to have been the negroes who entered Mr. G. C. Simmons' store on South Front street Thursday night and carried off a pistol without paying for it. Nixon has not yet been apprehended.

MRS. ROSA LANCHASTER DEAD.

Passed at the James Walker Memorial Hospital Early This Morning.

Friends of Mrs. Rosa Lanchaster, wife of H. W. Lanchaster, will regret to learn of her death at the James Walker Memorial Hospital at an early hour this morning. Her death results from complications which set in after an operation. Her home is at 705 North Front street, this city. Mrs. Lanchaster leaves her husband and one son to mourn her death. The funeral notice will be announced later.

MOB DEMANDS PROMPT TRIAL OF MEXICANS.

Who Are Charged With Killing Deputy Sheriff in Texas—Near-Lynching.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 26.—Only when Judge Chambliss pledged his word that a speedy trial would be given Frederico Gonzales and F. Sanchez, Mexicans, did a mob desist today in an attempt to lynch them while held on the charge of the murder of Deputy Sheriff Harry Hinton, of Live Ook county.

Accordingly a special grand jury and petit jury have been summoned for Monday at Oakville, to consider the cases of the men. Hinton was slain with an iron bar while serving meals to the prisoners in the Oakville jail. Sanchez and Gonzales escaped but later were captured. A third Mexican accused of passing the bar into the jail, was lynched.

NORFOLK MERCHANTS HAVE HARD FIGHT IN THE STORM

Twenty-Four Hours Battle Against a Blinding Snow Storm.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 26.—After a 24-hours fight in a blinding snow storm, B. R. Cofer, N. T. Cofer and Thomas Braband, local business men, were rescued today after their launch had been driven ashore near Fishing Point, on the James river, near here. Physicians from Smithfield went to their aid in automobiles. The three men left here yesterday morning at 8 o'clock in a 40-foot launch for Smithfield, where the Cofers had been called by the death of their mother. They failed to reach their destination and dozens of launches went out this morning to search for them. The launch was not equipped with heating apparatus or supplied with food, as the party had expected to make the trip in two hours. The men are said to have suffered greatly from exposure.

NEW YORK SHIVERS IN SEASON'S COLDEST

Temperature Reached Four Above Zero Yesterday—Dropping.

New York, Dec. 28.—A minimum temperature of 4 degrees and a maximum of 16, gave New York its coldest day of the winter. Tonight the thermometer was rapidly on the down grade again, registering 7 degrees at 11 o'clock. There was intense suffering in the poorer quarters, and three deaths occurred from exposure. The municipal lodging house, with a capacity of 900 persons, was filled early, and before midnight more than 400 additional applicants had been lodged in the annex on the East river pier.

QUEEN HELENA OF ITALY GIVES BIRTH TO CHILD

A Daughter Born to Royal Family at Rome—Akin to Other Rulers.

Rome, Dec. 26.—A daughter was born today to Queen Helena, of Italy. Mother and child are doing well.

Queen Helena, a daughter of King Nicholas, of Montenegro, married King Victor Emmanuel October 14, 1896. The royal couple now have five children, four daughters and one son.

Austin, Texas, Dec. 26.—Fire of unknown origin tonight destroyed the warehouses of the Swann Furniture & Carpet Company here. The loss is estimated at $80,000.

Today They're Sold Next Day It's All Off

AGAIN BOBS UP THE POSSIBILITY THAT YANKEES HAVE NOT YET BEEN TRADED OFF

New York, Dec. 26—For the first time since negotiations started for the sale of the New York Americans, Col. Jacob Ruppert and Captain T. L. Huston conferred today with Frank Farrell, president and part owner of the club. Hitherto Ban Johnson, president of the American League had conducted negotiations.

It was said that Farrell submitted statements of the club's liabilities and assets, as well as a list showing the gate receipts for games both at home and abroad during the last four years.

The three negotiators decided to meet again Monday, when Ruppert and Huston, it was said, either will take over the club or drop the negotiations.

Remember to attend the The Dansant at the Boys' Brigade, and help the District Nurse fund.—Advertisement.

TO OUR PATRONS

WE DESIRE TO EXPRESS OUR APPRECIATION FOR THE LARGE AND GENEROUS PATRONAGE GIVEN US DURING THE LAST TEN DAYS.

HOPING TO ALWAYS MERIT YOUR CONSIDERATION AND GOOD-WILL, WE BEG TO REMAIN,

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY.

ALL HOLIDAY GOODS AND TOYS WILL BE SOLD DURING THE COMING WEEK AT VASTLY

REDUCED PRICES

210-212-214 North Front St.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

What is more appreciative and useful than a pair of Slippers for father, mother, brother or sister? We have a large assortment in felt and leather.

Peterson & Rulfs

Removal Notice

We have moved our stock of BUILDING MATERIAL to Warehouse foot of Walnut street, where we will be in a position to carry larger stocks and give the best service. 'Phone 1037-J.

Our office will remain at the foot of Princess street, where we have been for the past Fifteen Years. 'Phone No. 154.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

FIRST IN SERVICE! FIRST IN QUALITY! FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS!

That's the position our store holds today—a position gained only by a broad policy of Honest Merchandise and Fair Dealings.

Never a misrepresentation of Values!

Couldn't do it and build our business to what it is today!

We never forget the fact that with every sale we make we must make a customer.

This is the guiding principle of this establishment.

A quality-retaining stock, priced on a customer-retaining basis.

The sweetness of low prices seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality.

L. B. SASSER

THE MISSION PHARMACY.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain morigage made by the Oceanic Hotel Company to the Southern National Bank, duly registered in Book 81, page 210 of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, on Thursday the 14th day of January, 1915, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property on Wrightsville Beach, in New Hanover County, consisting of what is known as the Oceanic Hotel and property, and more definitely described as follows:

FIRST TRACT: BEGINNING at low water mark on the Atlantic Ocean where the Northern line of Lot No. 73 touches the Ocean, and runs thence Westwardly across the Beach and along the line of Lot No. 73 to low water mark of the Banks Channel or sound, thence Northwardly along low water mark of Banks Channel on the Sound 100 feet, more or less, to the southern line of Lot No. 75, thence Eastwardly along the Southern line of Lot No. 75 to low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean; thence along low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean Southwardly 100 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, and designated as Lots Nos. 73 and 74 of Wrightsville Beach.

SECOND TRACT: BEGINNING at an iron pipe at the intersection of the Northern line of Lot No. 74 with the Eastern line of the right of way of the old Consolidated Railway Light & Power Company, and running thence 33 1-4 East 75 feet to the center of Lot No. 74, an iron pipe, and thence South 56 3-4 East along said center line of Lot No. 74 to the low water mark of the Atlantic Ocean, thence South 33 1-4 West along low water mark of the Ocean 75 feet to the Northern line of Lot No. 74, and thence North 56 3-4 West to the point of the beginning, and being Lot No. 75 and one-half of Lot No. 76 of Wrightsville Beach.

THIRD TRACT: BEGINNING at a stone located in the Western line of Lumina Avenue, said stone being located at the intersection of said western line of Lumina Avenue with the Southern line of Lot No. 98, in Block G., said stone at the beginning point being North 33 degrees 30 minutes East 342.15 feet from another stone which said last mentioned stone is at the intersection of the Western line of said Lumina Avenue with the line of the trestle over the Banks Channel if the said trestle were extended Eastwardly until it intersected said Lumina Avenue, and running thence along the Western line of said Lumina Avenue South 33 degrees 30 minutes west 150 feet to the present Northern line of the land of the Oceanic Hotel Company at the West side of Lumina Avenue, thence with said line in a Westwardly direction to low water mark of the Banks Channel, thence Northwardly along said low water mark of the Banks Channel to a point which is North 56 West from a stone at the beginning corner and thence South 56 degrees 30 minutes East along and with the line of said Lot 98, Block G., to the Beginning.

FOURTH TRACT: That part of Lots 76 and 77 lying East of Lumina Avenue and East of the right of way of the Tide Water Power Co., if the same be extended Northwardly to said point, BEGINNING in Eastern line of Lumina Avenue 25 feet Northwardly from its intersection with the Southern line of Lot 76; runs Northwardly along Eastern line of Lumina Avenue 50 feet; thence in an Eastwardly direction and parallel with the Southern line of Lot 76 to low water mark of the Ocean; thence to the center of said lot 76 at a point 25 feet North of the Southern line of said lot; thence Westwardly parallel with said Southern line of said lot to the Beginning, being part of Lot No. 76 and half of Lot No. 77 according to the plan of Wrightsville Beach.

FIFTH TRACT: BEGINNING at a stone in the Western line of Lumina Avenue located at a point 342.15 feet North 33 degrees 30 minutes East from another stone, which latter stone is at the intersection of the Western line of Lumina Avenue with the line of the trestle over the Banks Channel if the same were extended Eastwardly until it intersected Lumina Avenue; runs thence North 56 degrees 30 minutes West 224.59 feet; thence 25 degrees 10 minutes East 150.66 feet to a stone; thence North 31 degrees East 100.16 feet to another corner; thence South 56 degrees 30 minutes East 245.8 feet to another corner; thence South 56 degrees 30 minutes East along Western line of Lumina Avenue 250 feet to the Beginning, being Lots 90, 92, 94, 96 and 98 as shown on the official map of Wrightsville Beach Extension.

SIXTH: Also all the personal property of the Oceanic Hotel Company, being all the bed room furniture; all office furniture; all kitchen furniture; all dining room furniture, and any and all other personal property of the said Oceanic Hotel situated in the hotel at Wrightsville Beach, and all personal property belonging to the said hotel company.

SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK,
By John D. Bellamy & Son, Attorneys.
December 12th, 1914.
1-aw-4w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY of New Hanover:

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale in a certain mortgage made by Charles R. Mason and wife, M. F. Mason, to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, dated the 26th day of August, 1912, and duly recorded in Book 69, at page 268, Public Records of this County. Default having been made in the payment of the obligation secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction at noon, on the 10th day of January, 1915, at the Court House door of this county, the following described piece or parcel of land lying and being in the State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, and Harnett Township, to-wit:

Beginning at a stake at low water mark on Middle Sound, a little north of the mouth of the first Branch South of Page's creek, the corner of a tract of land now or formerly owned by Charles Waters, and running thence with said Waters' line north forty (40) degrees west one hundred and twenty-one (121) poles and two (2) links to the line (corner) of a tract of land formerly owned by W. F. Alexander, being the corner of the lands formerly owned by said Waters and B. B. Humphrey, and the said lands herein conveyed; thence with said Humphrey's line North thirty-five (35) degrees east, ninety-two (92) poles, to a stake at the mouth of Red Mill Branch; thence from this stake along Page's Creek at low water mark to Middle Sound, and thence along low water mark of said Sound to a point of beginning, containing sixty-seven (67) acres, more or less.

Dated and posted this 10th day of December, 1914.
ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING CO.,
Mortgagee.
de11-30d

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Carroll Building.

LUMBERTON NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

Christmas Day Unusually Quiet, Rainy and Sober.

Weather Most Disagreeable—Trade is Short of Last Year—Dr. Spillman to be Heard Today—Mill Operatives Remembered.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 26.—Christmas passed off very quietly in Lumberton. Monday and Thursday were the best trade days, these two days being very good, though of course, far short of last season. Some of the business men say they did about half of what they did last year. With few exceptions no Christmas stocks were purchased other than fruits and confections. The 5, 10 and 25 cent store did the largest business done.

But while trade was far below the average, the estimated increase in business at the postoffice over last Christmas was about 20 per cent. All the railroads report an increase in ticket sales over the corresponding days last year, while the express people, it is said, broke all records.

For the ten days preceding Christmas the amount of liquor received here was astounding, especially when general conditions are considered. But the stuff did not stop in Lumberton, that is, only a small per cent of it was left in town, and it is a great pleasure to state that up to last night not a single arrest had been made here either on Christmas or the day before. Fact is, the police force was never more on the alert than now, and the effect of their diligent work was never more evident than Thursday when liquor was being carried off in all directions, and not a single man was pulled for being overloaded.

On Friday of last week the editor of The Robesonian and The Star correspondent were shown a typewritten letter concerning a meeting of the magistrates of the county to be called for next Saturday, the second of January. The Star correspondent asked the gentleman in possession of the letter if he could make a news item of it and was promptly given permission to do so, which he did last Sunday. The next day, Monday, The Robesonian mentioned the matter also, for which it received a good "roasting". The writer would like to see The Robesonian publish the letter, which it can do if it it desires. The Star man, personally, doesn't care a snap whether the magistrates meet or not, and does not believe The Robesonian cares either. The firm of Britt, Redfern & Boyle is big enough for your correspondent.

Town Serenaded.

An hour before day Christmas morning the writer imagined himself in the vicinity of St. James' church in Wilmington on a beautiful Eastern morning. Many people were aroused from their slumbers by what they declared the sweetest music they had ever heard. Your correspondent will not undertake to describe it—it was soul-inspiring. It was the singing of four lady members of the recently organized "Lumbee Musical Club," it was learned later. They started out before day to make everybody feel happy, but the rain which began falling at 6 o'clock drove them home. One gentleman who has had the opportunity of hearing many fine singers declared that was positively the sweetest music he ever heard. A young lady who was awakened by the sweet melodies said she was sure for the moment she had died and was in Heaven. Lumberton has as sweet singers as one wants to hear. The quartette was composed of three married ladies and one single one.

Most Disagreeable Day.

Christmas day perhaps never saw fewer people on the streets, as rain fell from 6 A. M. until night. With the exception of a visitor in town, there was no sign of any drinking at all. It was, for a fact, one of the most disagreeable days of the winter, and most people spent the day quietly at home.

All the banks in town were closed yesterday, and in order that the employes might have three days off at one time, will not open until Monday. While some of them took advantage of the opportunity to visit other places, there were plenty in town to give attention to any important business. If there are any people in this section right on the job, it's the men who look after the banks.

Record Grain Crop Planted.

The writer is told that in several sections of the county the farmers already have their corn and cotton stalks removed and their lands plowed for another crop. It is said that never before has so much small grain been planted in this county as during the past fall.

The Presbyterian Sunday school enjoyed a Christmas tree yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, which was greatly enjoyed by all who had the courage to face the very inclement weather.

Superintendent McNeill, of the Cotton Oil & Ginning Company, says that up to date the gins are 500 bales ahead of last year.

Mr. S. L. Martin, for the past year a salesman with the McDonald Drug Company, has resigned his position and left this week for his home at Leaksville. He expects to enter college early in the new year. The departure of Mr. Martin is much regretted by a large circle of friends made during the time he has been here. No more courteous and clever young man has resided in Lumberton.

Mill Operatives Remembered.

All the cotton mills here closed down Wednesday evening for the week, giving the employes three days for Christmas. They will resume operations Monday morning. As is their custom, the management of the Lumberton, Dresden and Jennings mills sent to each family in their employment yesterday morning a nice Christmas basket, giving in that way several hundred dollars' worth of fruits, candies, etc., thereby making many hearts, old and young, happy. The writer does not know if others in this vicinity did likewise.

Many friends on this division of the Seaboard will regret to learn that Conductor Broadway suffered a stroke of paralysis Tuesday of this week. They hope for his early recovery. He was one of the three popular conductors on trains 23 and 24 between Hamlet and Wilmington, which were recently discontinued. Captain Broadway was reported as slightly improved yesterday.

Dr. B. W. Spillman, of Kinston, one of the Sunday school specialists of the Southern Baptist Convention, will be at the First Baptist church tomorrow morning. At night the B. Y. P. U. will celebrate its having filled all the requirements necessary to its recognition officially as an A-1 union. This will be the second union in the State to enjoy that honor. Dr. Spillman is said to be one of the most delightful and charming Sunday school speakers in the South, and is well known in Baptist circles from Maryland to Texas.

Messrs. J. A. Green, Jr., and J. S. Brown, of the Raleigh News and Observer staff, spent Christmas with Mr. Green's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Green, of East Lumberton.

Drs. Raymond Thompson and J. H. Caldwell, of Charlotte, are visiting Dr. Thompson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thompson, on North Elm street.

Mr. Ben Floyd left yesterday morning for Maiden, N. C., where Mrs. Floyd has been for several days visiting relatives. They will return the first of the week.

Mr. Frank Pittman, of Wilmington, was here for a few hours last night.

Mr. Rexford Stephens spent Christmas in Charlotte.

With this issue of The Star, your correspondent closes another year without missing a Sunday. If we have offended anyone, we regret it; if we have said anything to please anyone, we are glad. We trust that all Star readers have had an enjoyable Christmas and may have a happy and prosperous New Year. W. S. W.

FAITHFUL NEWS REPORTER

(Fountain Inn Tribune.)

As you may have noticed, when a man is arrested for a crime, the newspapers seldom refer to him as a criminal until he has been tried and convicted. Before the trial they speak of him as "the alleged criminal."

There was once a green reporter who broke that rule, and was called down by the city editor. The city editor said in part: "Never call a murderer a murderer until the jury makes him one. Always use the expression 'alleged' or say 'the so-called', or 'the supposed.' Don't forget this now, or there'll be a bright young newspaper man out of a job."

The reporter did not forget.

A day or so later he was sent out to cover a social affair. The story he wrote read as follows:

"It is understood that Mrs. Brown, the alleged wife of Rev. H. T. Brown, the so-called preacher, gave what was supposed to be an enjoyable tea at the place that is understood to be her home, yesterday afternoon. It is rumored that so-called ice cream was served with a substance supposed to be cake. It is understood that the hostess' alleged figure was suspected of being clothed in a so-called taffeta gown of elaborate design. Rumor has it that the guests were attired in gowns supposed to be in the height of fashion. So-called music was rendered by Miss Brown, the supposed daughter of the hostess."

The copy reader was drunk and let the story through. Three minutes after the paper was on the streets a bright young newspaper man leaped from a third-story window and lit a running, followed by the fervid curses and blistering epithets of a frantic city editor.

APPEALS OF PROMINENT COLORED MASONS PERFECTED

Compromise Settlement of the Cases Understood to be Pending.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 26.—Appeal bonds were perfected today by J. B. Dudley, colored, president of the colored A. & M. College, and his three co-defendants, J. E. Dillinger, C. E. Amey and A. M. Revera, Greensboro, all prominent negro Masons, in the case in which the four were found guilty of criminal libel against officers of the negro Grand Lodge of Masons, and sentenced to pay fines and costs.

It is understood a compromise settlement of the cases is pending on the basis of the four defendants paying the costs and being credited with their insistance that they intedded no libel and believed that they were well within their rights in criticism of the management of the Grand Lodge finances by the grand officers in an open letter issued to Grand Lodge Masons.

HOW TO SAVE ELECTRICITY

A Few Simple Rules for Householders Whereby They Can Save on Bills.

Familiarity breeds neglect, to paraphase a popular quotation, and especially so in the case of electric lighting. When the electric lights are first installed in the house a great deal of interest is taken in lamps and fixtures. The lights are usually installed in accordance with the best methods to insure good light at the greatest economy. After a few weeks the novelty wears off and the family forgets all about the electric lights, taking them as a matter of fact, and from then on they are too often neglected. Lamps and shades go undusted, and it takes but a tiny film of dirt and dust to impair the efficiency of the light. Lamps burn out and are replaced by any old lamp which can be found. Empty lamp sockets can be found in the "spare" rooms, and are usually not noticed until company comes; then there is a scurrying around to find lamps, or an old oil lamp has to be pressed into service.

An illuminating engineer of the General Electric Company, in a recent discourse, gave the following helpful rules for caring for electric lights in the home to secure the best light efficiency at the greatest economy:

Dust lamp globes and shades as often as the furniture is dusted, or at least once a week.

Keep a supply of unused Mazda lamps, of various sizes, in the house. Don't wait until the lamps are broken or burned out before securing new lamps.

Don't keep empty lamp sockets about the house. Keep all sockets filled with the proper size lamps.

When a lamp burns out, or is broken, don't replace it with the first lamp available. For instance, a 20-watt lamp should not be replaced with a 40-watt lamp, when the former is the proper size to use. The latter size doubles the cost of the service.

Don't use focusing reflectors where a diffusing reflector is proper.

Use small 10-watt lamps for porches, halls, entrances, etc., where a little light is necessary but no great amount of illumination required.

Don't use old carbon lamps just because they are cheap and handy. They are expensive in the end, requiring three times as much current as the new Mazda bulbs and giving a poorer quality of light.

Have you joined the 1915 Savings Club at the American National Bank? (Advertisement) tf

Where are you going New Year's Night? Go to the The Dansant at the Boys' Brigade.—Advertisement.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

Whenever you feel a cold coming on, think of the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on box. 25c. (advertisement.)

THREE HOMICIDES IN WILSON COUNTY XMAS

Two Negroes Shot and Killed in the City.

Both by Men of Their Own Race—One Negro Found Dead in Country, —Community Christmas Tree Postponed

(Special Star Correspondence)

Wilson, N. C. Dec. 25—Christmas Day was quiet—but Christmas Eve night was featured with three murders—two right in the town and one in the country, seven miles from Wilson. One alleged murderer is in jail, one escaped and the third is unknown.

Down in the warehouse section Thursday night, a group of negroes were celebrating Christmas. Fenner Moore, well known as a hard character, threw cannon fire crackers at a negro named Jesse Allen. Immediately Allen drew a pistol and shot Moore, killing him. Allen ran and attempted to escape but James Hagan, another of the negro men in the group, fired at Allen, slightly injuring him and stopping his flight. Allen is in jail.

On East Nash street, only a few blocks from the Atlantic Coast Line station and immediately in front of the Colored Baptist church, another mix-up occurred Thursday night. John White, a negro, was shot and instantly killed by a negro said to be William Williamham. The assailant escaped.

Friday morning Sheriff Rowe was advised that the body of a dead negro man had been found in the pack house on the Noah Glover farm, seven miles from town. It was the body of Joe Edman, alias Bud Howe. Parties from the scene state that there are evidences of murder but that the guilty individuals are unknown.

Christmas Day here was not as cheerful as had been anticipated. The steady down pour of rain from dark Thursday night until after dark Friday night drove almost every person in doors. The municipal Christmas tree exercises were postponed on account of the storm.

PROGRAM FOR REVISION OF STATE TAX SYSTEM

(Continued From Page One)

which they approved, requires for its enforcement that all property be listed and equally assessed, we should construe the vote of the people in favor of this principle as a mandate from them to carry it into effect.

"Instead of satisfaction, there is much complaint among the people that equality of taxation is defeated by unequal assessment and the failure to list. It is generally believed that there is a great inequality in the measure of values used in the several counties; that there are great inequalities of assessment as between counties, and also as between owners within counties and townships, and especially that small holdings are assessed proportionately higher than large ones; and that much property, especially solvent credits and other intangible property, is not listed at all.

"There is also complaint at the fact that our high rates, resulting from low valuations, are particularly unjust to those tax-payers whose property is of such nature that if listed at all must be listed at full value.

"There is an imperative demand for the correction of these wrongs, and it is the duty of those charged with making and executing our tax laws to adopt and enforce such amendments of our laws as will remedy them, and produce a just and equal system of taxation.

"We have given the matter much investigation and thought with that end in view, and make the following recommendations:

Assessment at Full Value.

"We recommend that all property in the State be listed and assessed at its true value in money, as required by the Constitution. It is the only way, in our opinion, to equalize assessments, and place the burden of taxation equally on all citizens according to their ability to bear it.

"It should be a source of pride and an advantage to individuals, the counties and the State to have their true wealth appear upon the records, and the low tax rate which would result from it would attract settlers and investments to the States and encourage the listing of solvent credits and other intangible property.

"There are many who believe that property throughout the State cannot be assessed at its true value, because it has not been done in the past. It is not easy to do. It is difficult, but other states have done it and what other states have done, North Carolina can do!

"One of the states that did it reduced their rate of taxation for state purposes to ten cents and others to 12 1-2 cents on the hundred dollars, and we believe that North Carolina could reduce her rate, which is 27 2-3, to 15 cents, or less, and county and city rates in proportion."

In order to secure the assessment of property at its full value, the Commission recommends the following provisions in the Revenue and Machinery acts:

Reduce the Rates.

Reduce the rates of levy to such extent and so definite and certain that the people will have absolute assurance that the purpose is in truth to equalize assessments and not to increase taxes.

Referring to the problem to be met in this matter, the fact that the Legislature alone has the power to levy taxes for the State, and as it cannot delegate this power, it must make the levy at this session for two years, because it does not meet again within that time, the Commission points out that the legislature of Ohio enacted that the maximum rate of levy should be such a rate, to be ascertained by the State Tax Commission after the assessment, as would produce no greater amount of revenue than was produced in the preceding year, plus 6 per cent, and then to make the matter still more certain, said "The purpose and intent of this act is to provide that an increase in the total valuation of all property in the State shall not increase the total amount of taxes, except to the extent of 6 per cent." The Commission prefers and recommends the Ohio method.

Publicity of Assessments.

Deeming it of the highest importance that the first step, the township assessments, which are the basis of the whole, should be made equal as between owners, the Commission recommends, as the best means to secure this that in every township as soon as the list of assessment is complete, it be printed and mailed to each tax-payer in the township, and that this be done two weeks before a meeting of the township board of equalization to be held within the township.

"The plan we recommend affords such publicity of assessments and such full opportunity to every individual to have all inequalities removed that it might be safely assumed that every substantial inequality would be brought to the attention of the township board and removed, and that any owner who did not come before them had no ground of complaint," says the Commission.

Sales Values.

The State Tax Commission should be authorized to collect from every county in the State a list of all sales of real property for a period of 12 months, showing the quantity of land and the purchase price paid for them, which should be compared with the assessed tax values of these tracts. This would furnish a very good indication of the ratio of assessed values to sales values in each county. The average sales values for 12 months is one of the most reliable measures of actual value.

Separation of Land from Improvements

The Commission thinks it would bring about more accurate assessment and aid in equalizing one assessment with another if the law required the assessors to separate and show in different columns the value of land itself and the improvements on the land, and to show the quantity and value of cleared land, the quantity and value of uncleared land, and the quantity and value of timbered lands. There should also be separate valuation of land and mineral values.

County Assessors.

There should be a county assessor in every county, who should receive such pay as would justify the acceptance of the position by men of enough capacity and judgment to perform well the difficult work of assessing the property in the county. He should continue in office through the year.

Deputy Assessors.

"While we have in mind the purpose that the assessment of all property in a county should be assessed by a county assessor, so far as that may reasonably be done, so that the assessments in all the townships of the county would be based upon the same conception of values, instead of by different assessors with differing ideas of value, in each township, it is recognized that in the larger counties, at least, it would be necessary for the county assessor to have some assistance in this work," says the report. "We, therefore, recommend that each county assessor be given authority to appoint such number of deputy assessors in each county as the State Tax Commission may authorize, his compensation to be fixed by law."

Board of Equalization.

There should be a township board of equalization, composed of three men, to meet within the township two weeks after printed notice of the assessment had been furnished to the tax-payers, and remain in session as long as necessary to complete the equalization, and that the county board of equalization should be composed of the board of county commissioners, and should meet at the county seat ten days after the meeting of the township boards of equalization, and remain in session as long as necessary to equalize assessments between the townships, and to hear appeals from the township board of equalization.

State Board of Equalization.

The State Tax Commission should constitute, as it now does, the State Board of Equalization, and should have full power to equalize assessments as between counties, townships and individuals; to change and revise assessments upon complaint of any person, upon plea or upon their own motion, and to order reassessments in counties or townships or of individual properties upon complaint of any person or upon their own motion, and should have the power to supervise, direct, review and correct the work of all assessing officers and boards of equalization.

Method of Equalization.

The method of equalization should be changed to that in force in Minnesota, viz: That all boards of equalization shall equalize assessments: 1. By raising the valuation of all property assessed below its true and full value in money to such sum as is its true and full value in money. 2. By reducing the valuation of all property assessed above its true and full value in money to such sum as is its true and full value in money.

Solvent Credits.

The assessment of all property at its full value under a low rate of levy will greatly improve the listing of solvent credits, and other intangible property, especially in connection with county assessors, employed for the year round, whose duty it will be to discover and report them by examination of the records and otherwise, so the commission believes, because one of the main reasons why solvent credits are so largely kept from the tax lists is that if listed at all, they must be at full value, while all other property is listed much lower. The high rate makes an unreasonable tax, in some cities amounting to practically half the interest, entirely out of proportion to the tax on other property.

Time for Listing.

As to time for listing the Commission says:

"The time heretofore allowed for listing, assessing and equalizing property is too short, in years when there is a re-assessment of real estate, to admit of its being well done, beginning the first day of May and requiring the taxes to be computed and in the hands of the sheriffs the first of October. It will certainly take two months to list the property, a week thereafter is as short a time as should be allowed for printing and mailing the lists to owners, two weeks thereafter the township board of equalization should meet, and two weeks later the county board. This consumes two months and five weeks. It will then take fully three weeks to get returns from all the counties to the State Board of Equalization, if it can be done in so short a time. Then the State Board cannot with any degree of thoroughness review all the counties and equalize for the entire State in less time than a month, and the registers of deeds of the various counties will require a full month after the final equalization and fixing of the rates to calculate and extend the taxes. It can be seen that it will take six months with everything running smooth and on time, which can hardly be expected to occur in every one of 100 counties. There should be extra time allowed of one month."

A New Assessment in 1916.

Finally, it is recommended that the making of the assessment at full value be made to become effective in 1916, the existing assessments of real estate being used for 1915, with some slight horizontal increase if necessary.

"We suggest this for two reasons," says the Commission.

"First, because of the necessity of it. The Machinery Act will not be passed by the General Assembly until about March, before which nothing can be done. It must be clear that there will not be time enough then to perfect an efficient organization, and instruct and prepare them to do thoroughly the difficult work to be undertaken, and do this work well by the time the lists ought to go into the sheriffs' hands."

"Second: On account of the depressed conditions this year would be the most unpropitious time for making an assessment at full value. If property was assessed at what is its actual value now that would be much below its actual value as soon as the war is over, therefore the values which would be put on it this year under these conditions would not be proper values to remain in force for four years."

SANITATION OF RURAL SCHOOLS

The importance of the sanitation of rural schools has just been made the subject of a report by the United States Public Health Service as the result of investigations conducted in Eastern Tennessee and Northern Georgia. Nearly 25,000 persons, mostly school children, were examined during these investigations.

Many insanitary conditions were found and a number of school children were suffering from trachoma, a dangerous contagious eye disease, which if not treated in time, impairs, or even destroys vision. Also many physical and mental defects were observed, most of which could be corrected by improved hygiene and early treatment, but if neglected will cause needless suffering and hardship in later life.

Little consideration had been given to sanitation in the construction of the largest number of the school buildings visited. Either in location, heating, lighting, or ventilation, seating of the pupils, location of blackboards, or sanitary conveniences they are inadequate, and in several respects dangerous to health.

The drinking water for the children was found to be often derived from shallow wells, or unprotected springs which may cause the spread of disease. Open water buckets and common tin dippers are used extensively in schools of this type. Soil pollution is constantly taking place and must undoubtedly contribute to disseminate hookworm infection.

The necessity of extending to rural schools the same sanitary advantages now enjoyed by urban schools is, therefore, obvious. This neglect of sanitary precautions observed in rural communities is undoubtedly due to lack of sanitary knowledge. Instructing the people in the value of sanitation will naturally serve to make them adopt measures such as are now in force in cities for the proper construction and maintenance of school buildings and the regular medical inspection of school children. School hygiene has a great economical value, in that it serves to prevent the spread of disease and makes the children now in the schools healthier members of the community and the country at large.

ESCORT FOR "THE OLD BULL DOG" SELECTED

Twenty-One Modern Battleships Will Follow Oregon Through Canal

Washington, Dec. 26—Twenty-one modern battleships flying the Stars and Stripes and accompanied by their requisite colliers and repair and supply ships, will follow the Oregon, the "Old Bull Dog of the Navy" through the Panama canal when the Atlantic fleet goes to participate in the opening ceremonies of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the fleet, conferred with Secretary Daniels today regarding the naval parade. They discussed the advisability of taking in addition a flotilla of destroyers on the trip but reached no decision.

The fleet will leave New York about January 15th for winter maneuvers near Guantanamo, Cuba. Ships in Southern waters will join the fleet there. The vessels that go to the Pacific will return to Hampton Roads about the last of Feburary.

Troubled With Torpid Liver for Years

Wm. Sivils, Harriman, Tenn., writes: "I have been troubled with torpid liver and indigestion for years. Having used two bottles of Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy, I can truthfully say it has given me more relief than anything else I have found."

Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy stimulates the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels, increasing the secretions and excretions. Tones up the system and strengthens the organs. Gives renewed vigor, prevents biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia and nervous weakness. Invaluable to women sufferers. Purely vegetable—pleasant to take.

Keeps the whole body in a healthy condition and makes life worth living. Why suffer with constipation, indigestion and other common ills when relief is so easy? 50 cents a bottle at your druggist. None genuine without the signature, National Remedy Co., New York.

Es-Ar-Co Oil (Known for 30 years as the wonderful Japanese Oil) is good for pains, Rheumatism, Sciatica, etc.

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Xmas Is Nearly Here
Have you found all that you need for Xmas? We have a few things left to interest you:
Hudnut's Violet Sec Toilet Water, none better.
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A Gold Watch Will be Given Away at Our Store on the 1st Day of February
Come to our store, and let us tell you about it.
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Steamer "Rosa" and 3 large lighters, etc. A good chance now for a couple of young men to make an independent fortune.

Boat has large paying contract, hauling logs for Acme Tea Chest Co.

Owner of boat wishes to retire from active steamboat work on river.

Terms Reasonable. 'Phone 1151-J.

In district four of the forest service, with headquarters at Ogden, Utah, lightning caused 36 per cent of this year's fires and campers 27 per cent.

SHE IS PUTTING HER LIFE IN YOUR KEEPING

Here is the perfect trust that makes man's life beautiful—the responsibility of caring for a sweet and pure woman—the knowledge that she is looking to him to guard her from all ill. Many a man fails in this crucial test of his manhood. Will *you?*

It has been said that marriage imprints more deeply the inherent nature of a man. Irresponsibility is accentuated under the increase of cares, but wisdom, prudence and great principles become more wise, more prudent, more true.

A Pilot Monthly Income Policy will provide for the young wife when you are called to "go the way of all the earth."

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Also all other goods in our line. Get our prices.
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA—IN EQUITY.

R. E. Summer, et al vs. Carolina Coast Products Co., et al.—Order Appointing Receiver, Etc.

To to Creditors and Bondholders, and all other persons having claims against the Carolina Coast Products Company.

It is further ordered that all persons, creditors and bondholders, having claims against the said defendant, the Carolina Coast Products Company, whether by mortgage, lien or unsecured claim, be and are hereby required to file the same with the Clerk of the Court on or before the first Monday in January, 1915, setting forth in detail the nature thereof, duly verified, and the Clerk is directed to make proper advertisement to all creditors of this provision of the Order.

Witness the Honorable H. G. Connor, Judge, of said Court, (SEAL.) and the seal at Wilmington, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1914.

ALEX L. BLOW, Clerk.
S. P. COLLIER, Deputy Clerk.

Information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club cheerfully given by an officer of this bank. American National Bank.—Advertisement.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per months, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid for in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 51. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1914.

Why say that this is an age of civilization?

Next station 1915. What has it in store for us?

A girl really needs the "dough", but she rarely kneads the dough.

A number of people in New York "want to run Sulzer", but we have an idea that most of them would prefer to chase him.

All the European belligerents are confident of winning. The first side that loses confidence is more than likely to lose the fight.

Hope springs eternal in the human breast. That is the reason people greet each New Year merrily, instead of giving themselves over to forebodings when they start in for one more year of life—perhaps.

A man may think the country cannot be run unless it has the benefit of his profound wisdom and invaluable services, but the small vote he gets on election day shows that the voters do not share his opinion of himself.

We boast in our vainglorious moments. We make grandiloquent threats about what we shall do. In the day, however, that we get swatted, hip and thigh we have to be content if we can only be treated half way right ourselves.

A Pittsburg man committed suicide because he was a failure as a poet. Why didn't he leave Pittsburg and seek some romantic inspiring spot where the muses, the nymphs and the niads could frolic within him from roseate morn till dewey eve?

Says a newspaper item: "A woman in New York lost a $3,000 diamond on Christmas eve but she just laughed it off". That was just as good a way to do as to tune up and cry over it, but it is safe to say that she took satisfaction in giving her idea of the value of the stone.

A New York wine merchant advertises a holiday gift consisting of a package of wines, with the price footing up $17.25. To that he adds the war tax of $2.40, making $19.65, and then offers the whole for the lump bargain sum of $15.40. The war tax alone would buy a good sized North Carolina ham, as high as the prices.

Says a doctor: "Kissing is unhygeinic". Kissing isn't unhygeinic perse but microbic lips make it so. Proper use of the tooth brush assures the ruddy lips and pearly teeth that rob surrepticious osculation of the maximum element of danger. This every day smacking is what the doctors are warning people against.

So far as the navy and army are concerned, this country has spent an immense amount of money and received little for it in the way of a military establishment. That is the way it was under the Republicans. The Democrats have not been in power long enough to show what they can do, but if they do not do any better than the Republicans, Uncle Sam's name is mud.

So long as the people can be trusted to elect their officials in a regular election, it is the rankest nonsense to say that they should not exercise the right of selecting their officials at a primary election. If we can have the right sort of a regular election, it follows that we can have the right sort of a naminations primary. Nobody would think of denying the people the right to elect, but some presume to deny them the right to nominate. At the same time, the people have the right to do whatever they like about it. No man or set of men has the right to deny popular rights of any kind. The sovereign power lies in the people and when there are men who do not want them to exercise that power, they certainly are not imbued with the true principle of popular government. Instead of bowing to the will of the people they prefer to bend the people to their will.

THE MEAT OF THE NATION.

Chicago is away up in the north central portion of the United States, but from that great packing house center is distributed most of the fresh meats consumed by the people of the eastern portion of the United States. This includes North Carolina and other Southern States. No wonder the prices of beef, pork, and mutton are high. Investigation will show that most of the cost is in distribution. In the first place, long-haul freight is paid to Chicago on meat animals sent there for slaughter. Then meats are sent in expensive refrigerator cars on another long haul trip to consumers who pay the freight.

The Union Stock Yards statistics for Chicago, given out last Thursday, are to the effect that more than 16,000,000 animals for human consumption were sold this year in Chicago, at an aggregate valuation of $409,134,000, spot cash. That is an average of $25 for each animal. However, by the time the meats of these animals reach consumers, the value of each has increased three to four fold. Necessarily that would have to be the case.

When we count the cost of Western meats consumed in the South, we are bound to admit that it is ruinous economy for us to buy our meats instead of producing our own supply. With slaughter houses in the South, we could save much of the expense incurred by the long haul on live stock and refrigerated shipments from distant packing houses. Each community ought to have its own slaughter establishment, if for no other reason than that it will furnish home markets for meat animals and encourage the raising of cattle, hogs, sheep and other live stock.

Home markets would mean cheaper meats, while raisers would get just as much net profit from the sale of their animals as if they were shipped all the way to Chicago. The average price of beef cattle there was $25 per head but that is not the price paid there for cattle shipped from Southern points, yet we ship away fine beef cattle at low prices and pay high packing house prices for all the meats we consume. It is the same as to beef, pork or mutton.

The South can no longer afford to do that. It is ruinous economy. We must encourage the raising of meat animals and have our own slaughter houses as a matter of economy in freights and meat prices as well. We could build up a great livestock industry in North Carolina and not only produce our own meats but be close to the greatest meat consuming centers in America, just as we are with our truck, strawberry and small fruit crops. As a matter of fact, it is not only a matter of necessity for us to do so, but the Agricultural Department at Washington has often pointed out that it also is a national necessity. As to that here is something timely from the Wall Street Journal of December 23rd:

"When an official of the Department of Agriculture says this country faces the possibility of beef steak at 50 cents a pound and shoes at $10 a pair, he is not dealing in fiction. Unpleasant as the fact may be, it is not at all unlikely, and the part of wisdom is to apply a remedy before the possibility becomes a fact.

"This newspaper has published much on the question, showing a steady decline in number and increase in price of cattle. It has also repeatedly pointed out the futility of hoping for relief from Argentina and other countries popularly supposed to be overrun with cattle. It is time the situation was grasped.

"A wider attention to pigs and poultry is the quickest way to add to the supply of meat. It is to be noted also that the most prosperous states of the West are those that have the most hogs and poultry. Cattle, however, must be the mainstay. Leather, as well as meat, is an absolute necessity. Experience, time and money are necessary to produce cattle. The South seems to offer the most attractive home for them, and yet this is the section where cattle breeding has been the most neglected. If the low price of cotton turns farmers to diversified farming, it will be anything but an unmixed evil.

"Diversified farming, to be a success, means marketing the crops through animal products. Perhaps, if the bankers dealing with the Southern farmers should adopt the same means employed by those of the Northwest, much good might come. These men awoke to the danger of all-wheat production, and began a systematic campaign for better farming.

"In every way possible they taught the farmers that credit was a question of fertility and not acres, and that fertility could be maintained only through diversified crops and animals. They gave preference to the would-be borrower who kept livestock. They imported blooded stock for breeding purposes, and sold the animals to the farmers at cost, and advanced the money necessary to stock the farms. Their members even went out through their districts addressing farmers' meetings on the subject.

"The result is seen in the growth of corn in states where it was thought it could not grow, and farms covered with live stock. That section would now ask for no government loan if wheat sold below cost of production."

When such a great financial publication as the Wall Street Journal takes this subject seriously, it emphasizes its special importance to the South and the whole country as well. There is a world of truth and suggestion in what The Journal says, and there is little to be added to what it says in such strong words.

Without the livestock industry added to farming, Southern agriculture depends entirely upon summer crops, whereas there must be production at all seasons of the year to make farming as profitable as it ought to be. When we produce corn and hay and plant winter cover crops for grazing, we will have the most ideal livestock section of America. This branch of agriculture will enable us to produce meat and dairy products for which North Carolina is draining itself of millions of dollars at a high cost over that for which we can produce such supplies ourselves.

Let us wake up and get busy. The coming year is the best we will ever have to begin a revolution of farm economy in North Carolina. Let us remember that there is no need of finding markets. We have markets of our own at home, while the Agricultural Department warns us that the demand is so great among American consumers that they face fabulous prices for meats.

CAPITALIZED FARMING PAYS.

A few days ago The Star carried correspondence from Dunn concerning the tremendous success of Mr. J. A. Harps' "Never Fail Farm" in Western Harnett county, a few miles northwest of Fayetteville. We have often wanted to say that Mr. Harps' profitable farming experience in North Carolina illustrates the advantage of capitalized farming. Mr. Harps has capital back of his farm and he has made it pay in a way that his income is not only large but is surer than any gain that may come from stocks and bonds.

The Star's correspondent states that already this season Mr. Harps has sold $15,000 worth of tobacco from his North Carolina farm, while that is but a small part of his crop. He has specialized on tobacco but raises other crops, though he does not plant cotton. He is showing how to make money on a Southern farm without planting a single stalk of cotton.

What Mr. Harps has demonstrated in growing tobacco, the boys' corn clubs have demonstrated in growing corn. Some of these days somebody will demonstrate how profitable it is to grow corn, hay and feed crops, raise livestock, and convert the farm's feed production into beef, pork and mutton.

It is good for North Carolina that such a man as Mr. Harps comes along and makes such a magnificent demonstration on his North Carolina farm. He has shown that a man does not have to grow cotton and even cannot afford to do so when he has something a long sight better, or several things equally as good.

That money invested in farming in North Carolina can be made to pay in a most astonishing way is one of the things which Mr. Harps' way of farming proves beyond a doubt. Yet there are North Carolina farmers who are doing as well in proportion, while depending on their industry more than on capital.

Cumberland county farmers, according to The Star's Fayetteville correspondent, have met with fine success in growing tobacco this season. This is Fayetteville's first season as a tobacco market, and the season has closed with the sale of half a million pounds. Prices averaged $17 per hundred pounds, and the experience of Cumberland's farmers with tobacco has been altogether satisfactory. The lands are suitable for growing a fine grade of yellow tobacco, and it is stated that the industry is expected to play an important part in enabling them to break away from cotton. Nevertheless, they should not forget corn and hay and other crops, for sometimes tobacco gives the farmers as hard a jolt as does cotton.

The main idea is diversification, and such farmers as Mr. Harps and others furnish all the necessary proof that diversified farming is the most profitable of all.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

It is to be regretted that the plan of the Fidelity Trust Company, of Baltimore, to interest the South in South American trade, has met with discouragement. The bank had planned an excursion of bankers, business men and manufacturers to various South American countries, but the Baltimore Sun declares in an editorial that it is "a regrettable thing that the Fidelity Trust Company should feel called upon to abandon its cruise." The Sun goes on to say:

"For years there has been talk of the possibility of increased business between this country and the nations south of us. The business is there. It has been in the hands of England and Germany. It could be taken over by our merchants. But apparently the people of this country are not ready to go into that particular trade. They are not willing to give the time and the energy and make the initial investment necessary. The local trust company took the biggest practical step toward the extension of our South American trade relations ever made in this country. It found that the American business man was not ready for it. In a sense the result of the experiment is satisfactory to us, as Baltimoreans. The Sun has been holding up this field for commercial enterprise to Baltimoreans for years, and has been sadly disappointed because Baltimore took no interest in it. We have been afraid this indicated some lack in the Baltimore business man, some inability to cope with such problems that was not entirely to his credit. Now it is evident that it is not he alone who suffers from this particular business sluggishness. The thing is as true of the business men of New York and Philadelphia and other big cities as it is of Baltimore. The South American trade is still there, waiting for some one to take it and profit by it. Some day the business men of this country will take advantage of their opportunity. When that day comes the Fidelity Company will get the credit it deserves for the energy and money it has spent upon this project."

The people of the United States lack a long way of being a commercial people. We are a nation of traders all right, but it seems that we lack the initiative that will enable us to compete in the markets of the world with the leading commercial nations. There is no reason why we should lack the initiative necessary, but there is every evidence of it at the North as well as at the South.

So far as the trade of South America is concerned, there will have to be a long campaign of education both as to the possibilities in that country and as to the opportunities of our manufacturers. Going to South America on cruises will have to come later. Not enough manufacturers are sufficiently interested to make it necessary to charter a ship to carry them.

This is one of the realizations that the war in Europe has brought to us. It is a painful realization, but it is true that even the war has not enabled us to see our opportunities and get up and go right after them.

Our idea about it is that the prosperity of the past was real with the few but merely psychological with the many.

THANKS TO MRS. TOON

To the Editor of The Star:

Please allow me space to speak of an act that made many hearts glad on Christmas day. Mrs. E. Mae Glenn Tobin, the founder of the Clara Barton Mission of this city, gave a dinner for the old and neglected colored people. It was given in the basement of St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, Dr. A. J. Wilson, pastor. The meeting was addressed by the Mayor of the city, who is very popular and a splendid speaker. He is indeed the Mayor of the whole city and does not feel that it detracts from his office to come and speak to the humblest citizens who may invite him. He made a lasting impression on his audience when he addressed the Masons a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Toon made a very touching talk which brought tears from the eyes of many. She said in part: "This is one among the happiest moments of my life and I did not think I could do so much." We do not always know what our real character is. Circumstances develop us. The fire of the flint does not show until it has been struck. Such is the wisdom of Shakespeare. Men and women often surprise themselves, never having suspected the weakness or strength of their natures. Emerson says, "Every one has more to hide than he has to show." I cannot agree with him. Had he been living today he would have written differently. The acorn has more to show than to hide. It hides its little self in the soil but its larger and truer self it reveals in the full shining of the sun. There is more possibility of good in us then we have suspected. We are created in the image and likeness of God. Let us day by day search for that image and pray that we may discover that likeness, for it is along that line of holy quest that we will find morning and sun and heaven.

Mrs. Toon is keeping alive the name of Clara Barton, that angel of mercy, the founder of the Red Cross society. Mrs. John Logan, widow of our General John H. Logan of Washington, D. C., speaks in terms of highest praise of Mrs. Toon's work. In behalf of the Ministers' Union of Wilmington we tender Mrs. Toon a vote of thanks for this manifestation of the interest she has in our old people. And we stand ready to lend a helping hand in any thing that she may put forth in this community, toward the uplift of fallen humanity.

Mr. William Cumming who stands ready to help the suffering, was also present, and there were representatives of the Salvation Army. Drs. Wilson and Moore added pleasure to the occasion. God bless these, our white friends, who are always ready to lend a helping hand. The matter is in the hands of a committee of ladies of the churches. Music was furnished by the colored orchestra, led by Arthur Nixon.

R. S. SPILLER

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Dispatch returns thanks to its magnanimous and greatly admired contemporacy, the Morning Star, for its gracious tribute to this paper's "empty stocking" movement. The warm words of praise from The Dispatch's highly esteemed local companion, aye, from its friend, are appreciated, and they nestle warm in the heart, being lovingly treasured.—Wilmington Evening Dispatch.

Mr. R. O. Alexander, a former resident of this county, was here Saturday buying cotton. He made a shipment of 100 bales direct to Liverpool; this no doubt being the first shipment of cotton that ever went direct from Wadesboro to a foreign country. Mr. Bennett Leak, agent for the Coast Line and Southbound Railways, made out the intricate bill of lading for the shipment and it is now on its way. Mr. Alexander says the finest grade of cotton to be found anywhere is raised here in Anson.—Wadesboro Ansonian

"The faith cure," which was so successful in connection with the bankers' fund to provide foreign exchange, will probably prove equally efficacious in the case of the fund organized to furnish loans upon cotton. With the staple now finding its way abroad in virtually normal quantity, it has risen more than half a cent a pound during the last week, the rise of yesterday carrying the price for delivery in July well above eight cents—a figure which was pased some time since for October deliveries—in the period of the next crop. Engagements of wheat for export are running above two million bushels a day and prices for the cereals have risen five to eight cents a bushel further in the last week. Taking farm products at the lower prices as of December 1 the government figured the value of the year's yield at very nearly ten billions of dollars. The actual value is even greater. This is the great basic element of prosperity, but others are not lacking. The country is free from war and pestilence, its credit is of the highest, its currency is sound and for the first time it has a rational banking system which will respond to its industrial, mercantile and commercial needs. The vast natural resources of the United States and the matchless energy and enterprise of its population are unimpaired. Now that the national administration has ended its campaign for the "regulation" of business and the Interstate Commerce Commission has declared its desire to aid the railways, the chief obstacles to progress are removed and the situation presents in an unprecedented degree all the elements making for a period of great prosperity.—New York Herald.

A NEW INVENTION.

Motion Pictures Under Sea Open Way to Recovering Treasures.

In the January American Magazine Cleveland Moffett writes a most interesting account of a new invention by which moving pictures of sharks and other sea life are now taken at great depths. The inventor, Charles Williamson, is a sea captain of Norfolk, Virginia, whose sons, George and Ernest, are carrying on the work. The essential of the invention is a tube which is lowered into the water in which human beings are enabled to remain and do the photography with the assistance of powerful searchlights which they carry. In the following extract from the article Mr. Moffett relates his conversation with one of the Williamsons as to the probability that this new invention opens the way to regain lost treasures at the bottom of the sea which amount to many hundreds of millions of dollars.

"'Some say there is more gold at the bottom of the ocean than there is in circulation,' remarked George Williamson. 'It is certain that gold and silver have been sinking in the sea for centuries, millions a month, going down like rain and never coming up again. We think we have a way of getting some of this treasure up.'

"'With your deep sea tube?'

"'Yes. My father is now working out plans to salvage the Mereda, which was wrecked off the Virginia coast a few years ago. The board of underwriters have given him a contract to do this salvage work. The Mereda carried a large quantity of silver bars, besides a safe full of jewelry in the purser's cabin on the upper deck.'

"'How far can you go down with the tube?'

"'Competent engineers say to a depth of eight hundred feet and to go even deeper is merely a matter of structural detail. A depth within our immediate reach is two hundred and fifty feet. We call that our commercial depth, and there are wrecks enough within that limit to keep men working for a hundred years. The Empress of Ireland, for instance, lies in only two hundred feet of water.'

"'Suppose the treasure was shut up in the hold of the wreck?'

"'We would blow up the wreck with dynamite and then use the grappling and hoisting apparatus.

"'The great point is that the tube will allow us to search the bottom of the sea, where the depths are not too great, and to stay down there comfortably, breathing good air. The rest is merely a matter of engineering detail, which will be easily worked out by human ingenuity. How difficult would it be, for instance, to load sponges and pearls into lowered baskets, if you had the sponges and pearls right before your eyes?'

"'And the same applies to bars of silver and chests of gold?' I laughed. 'Exactly,' said Williamson."

ATTENTION

Trustee's Sale of the C. H. Haar stock of fancy articles, dry goods, notions, etc. now on at 111 Chesnut street. All suitable for Christmas presents. Prices guaranteed below cost. —Advertisement. tf.

Have you joined the 1915 Savings Club at the American National Bank? (Advertisement) tf

"GETS-IT," 2 Drops, Corn Vanishes!

The Only Sure Ender of All Corns.

Desperate, are you, over trying to get rid of corns? Quit using old formulas under new names, bandages, winding-tapes and cotton rings that make a fat little package out of your

This Is the Grip of the Happy, Careless Fosternity of "GETS-IT"

toe. Quit punishing your feet by using toe-eating salves and ointments. To use knives, files, scissors and razors, slicing and hacking at a corn, only make it grow faster and bigger. It also brings danger of bleeding and blood poison. The new way, the new principle never known before in corn-history, is "GETS-IT." It's a liquid—2 drops on a corn does the work. Pain goes, the corn begins to shrivel and out it comes! You apply it in two seconds. Nothing to stick, nothing to hurt, and it never fails. Try "GETS-IT" tonight on corns, calluses, warts or bunions.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

Childrens' Play Suits

INDIAN, COW-BOY, SOLDIER, BRONCHO GIRL, COW-GIRL, INDIAN SQUAW,

At $1.00 and $1:50

The Best and Most Instructive Toy for Boys is This Erector.

Front Street Store, next to Atlantic Bank will remain open until January 1st.

Bargains in Toys and Fancy Goods

J. H. Rehder & Co.

THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Useful Xmas Presents

CARVING SETS. TABLE KNIVES.
WISS SCISSORS. AUTO STROP RAZORS.
ROASTERS. FOOD CHOPPERS.
BREAD BOXES. CAKE BOXES.
OIL HEATERS. COAL HEATERS.
PORTABLE GRATES. WOOD HEATERS.
and Lots of
OTHER USEFUL ARTICLES.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Purcell Building Wilmington, N. C.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc

Overland Six - - - $1,475
Overland 80 - - - 1,075
Overland 81 - - - 850

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Garage: 114 North 2nd Street
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$47.05 TO HAVANA AND RETURN

VIA KEY WEST OR TAMPA

Thence Steamer to Havana.

RATES COVER MEALS AND BERTH ON STEAMER

Tickets on Sale January 7th, limited to return January 25th, 1915.

CHILDREN AT HALF FARE.

For any detail information, write to F. M. JOLLY, Traffic Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

Via the Atlantic Coast Line:

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

CUT PRICES

We may Cut the Prices, But Never the Quality on our Clean, Live, Smooth Castings. Grate Bars, Pinions, Gears, Columns, and All Classes made for Builders, Water Works, Street Drains, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock of Boilers, Engines and Pumps in the city

Pleased to serve you.

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

ORANGE AND WATER STS.

TO LECTURE HERE ON CONDITION OF BELGIUM

Rev. Dugald Macfadyen, of England, in Wilmington.

In United States on Special Mission Under Patronage of Belgian Minister at Washington—Speaks in City Tomorrow.

"Belgium, After Three Months of War," will be the subject of a lecture to be made in the Parish house of St. James' Episcopal church tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev. Dugald Macfadyen, M.A., F.R.H.S., of England, who is visiting the United States on a special mission in the interest of the Belgian refugees, under the patronage of the Belgian minister at Washington, D. C. The lecture will be illustrated with stereopticon slides which will serve to give it an added interest. The Parish house has been kindly loaned for the lecture.

The subject is one which is interesting the entire world at the present time and the people of Wilmington will learn with the greatest interest that they are to have the opportunity of hearing a man who is in close touch with the situation. The general public is cordially invited.

Mr. Macfadyen has been in the United States for several weeks and has already lectured in several New England cities and also in Washington, D. C. He will return to the North this week and included in his itinerary of lectures is Harvard University.

Much interest has been manifested in Wilmington in the condition of the homeless Belgians which is described by those who have been on the scene as pitiful in the extreme. Liberal donations have been made by many citizens towards their relief.

Mr. Macfadyen's purpose in giving the lecture here is to give authentic information as to the actual condition of that unfortunate country after three months of war. He will no doubt be heard by a large audience.

CHRISTMAS SERVICE AT CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Interesting Programme by B. Y. P. U. to be Given Tonight.

An impressive Christmas service will be held at the Calvary Baptist church tonight at 7:30 o'clock, the exercises being in charge of the Baptist Young People's Union. The public is cordially invited to attend the service.

Following is the programme which will be rendered:

Overture ..... Orchestra
Hymn ..... Congregation
Prayer ..... J. A. McDougal
Scripture Reading ..... R. E. Lewis
Selection ..... Choir
Address—"The Aim of the B. Y. P. U." ..... President
Solo ..... Mrs. Percy Smith
Reading ..... Miss Sallie Oldham
Selection ..... Quartette
"Consecration."
Leader—E. E. Biggs.
(a) What It Is ..... Leader
(b) The Will In ..... Miss Ida Murrell
(c) Must be Blameless ..... Miss Ethel Holmes
Selection ..... Choir
Reading ..... Miss Frances Sullivan
Selection ..... Orchestra
Hymn ..... Congregation
Benediction ..... Rev. J. A. Sullivan

The officers of the B. Y. P. U. are as follows: President, J. W. Hollis; vice president, R. E. Lewis; secretary and treasurer, Miss Ruth Murrell; corresponding secretary, L. E. Williams; chorister, S. P. Garrison.

Committee chairmen are as follows: Programme, J. W. Hollis; membership, R. E. Lewis; instruction, J. A. McDougal; social, E. E. Biggs; missionary, Miss Lillian Woolard.

Group captains are as follows: Group No. 1, Mrs. J. A. McDougal; No. 2, L. E. Williams; No. 3, Miss Gaynell Nixon; No. 4, Milton Pittman.

POSTAL SANTA MAKES GOOD

Wilmington Postoffice People Handle Huge Volume of Holiday Mail With Dispatch.

The Wilmington postoffice did itself proud in the handling of Christmas mail, breaking a number of good records and having reason to feel good over its holiday business, rushing as it was.

During Christmas week four score thousand parcels passed through the office, outward bound—more than 1,000 sacks. Letters and postcards, in addition to the parcels, numbered a hundred thousand; and besides all this, the incoming shipments were fully as large or larger. In spite of such a tremendous volume of business, the postoffice force cleaned up the entire rush on time and made a record of which every member of the force is proud.

The volume of business handled is reported as being fully 10 per cent over last year. The postal force had to live abreast of past records and take care of the new business also. Helping it to do this was the public, which in the main acted as if it had been trained in the postal ways, and most of the people doing business with the office required a minimum of time and assistance in transacting their individual business.

Assistant Postmaster Warren G. Elliott, who, by the way, is one of the best postal men in the State, said in effect that the office had turned off a giant's job and had done it well and with such speed that he and all the rest of them were proud of their work. And people who dropped letters and parcels into the boxes, with small thought for the same, may congratulate themselves on the privileges of enjoying the services of such faithful public servants as Postmaster Green and his loyal and energetic staff.

Colored Woman Dead

The funeral of Fannie Gaither, a well known colored woman, who died at her home, No. 720 Red Cross street, yesterday afternoon will be conducted from St. Mark's colored Episcopal church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. She had many friends of both races.

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RECORDER HAS LONG DOCKET

Offenders Were All Negroes and Offenses Were Mostly Trivial Ones—Several to Roads.

For the morning after Christmas, the docket facing Recorder Brooke G. Empie yesterday morning was rather short, although there were more than 30 negroes charged with various offenses from shooting a man in the neck down to being just "plain drunk." Intoxicants of various kinds were responsible for many of the offenders being arrested, 13 of them being up for engaging in fighting.

Abraham Watson, colored, who came back home to spend Christmas and was promptly nabbed by the police on an old warrant charging him with assault with a deadly weapon, was given 60 days on the county roads. Charlie Brown, colored, was sent to the roads for the same period on a charge of gambling while Boysey Robertson, colored, was let off with the costs for a similar offense. Charlie Roan, colored, who was mixed up in the same affair, was fined $10 and the costs. Willie Kennedy, colored, was discharged, he having been used as a State witness.

Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs in cases against Estelle Crawford and Charlie Parker, both colored, charged with disorderly conduct. Willie Henderson, colored, was fined $5 and the costs for carrying concealed weapons while judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs in cases against W. H. Walker, Joe Parker an dJames Hawes. Bubbie Bacchus and Ed Grummer were found not guilty. Willie Smith, colored, charged with assault, was allowed to go upon the payment of the costs.

Luther Best, colored, charged with shooting Alfred Best, colored, who is in the hospital, was held pending the development of the wounded negro's condition. He was unable to give bond in the sum of $500 and went to jail. John Atkins, colored, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, and Willie Burnett, colored, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, will be tried this week. Sam James, charged with larceny, was discharged.

Messrs. T. D. Meares, Jr., and W. H. McEachern, charged with engaging in an affray, will be tried in the Recorder's court Wednesday morning.

Several youthful offenders, charged with trivial offenses, were discharged. There was only one man up for being drunk and judgment was suspended in his case.

COLORED SCHOOL CLOSING.

Williston Pupils Render Attractive Programme—New Building.

The Williston colored graded school closed Wednesday noon with an appropriate Christmas programme. As it is probable that the school will resume work after the holidays in the new school building, there was evident a decidedly enthusiastic spirit among teachers and students alike. Promptly at 11 o'clock the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh grades assembled and rendered the following programme:

"Nativity"—A paper by Mary Andrews.
"'Twas the night before Christmas"—Recitation by Samuel Hankins.
"Birth of Christ"—Essay by John Shaw.
"No Room in the Inn"—Oration by Sylvia Willis.
"Once in Royal David's City"—Song by the school.
"Christ's Birth"—A Story by Margaret Price.
"Why We Celebrate Christmas"—A Reading by Alma Hines.
"Christ Child"—Selection by Geneva Gibbs, Alma Williams and Edna Price.
"Hark! the Herald Angels Sing"—A Song by the School.
"The Manger"—Story by Rudolph Moore.
"Bessie's Xmas Dream"—Margaret Walker.
"The Journey"—Oration by Catherine Mills.
"Christmas"—Paper by Lucile McKithern.
"Silent Night"—Song by the school.
"How to Celebrate Christmas"—Poem by Mabel Washington.

After a short talk by Principal Bulluck in the form of a strong appeal to the students to stop the wasteful custom of buying fireworks, especially during a period when the world is suffering so much as now, the children stood and sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and the programme came to a close with a short prayer by the principal. Prof. Bulluck and his assistants expressed themselves as well pleased with the evidences of progress made during the present administration of the school.

POWERS GOES TO JAIL.

Brought to Wilmington by Brother, Who Went on Bond.

H. L. Powers, white, a traveling salesman, was brought to Wilmington Friday night from Savannah, Ga., by his brother, O. M. Powers, and lodged in the county jail, and is being held here under a Federal Court capias until the next term of Federal Court, the charge being that of white slavery. He was given a preliminary hearing before a United States Commissioner at Lumberton in the summer and gave bond in the sum of $500 with his brother as surety for his appearance at the fall term of Federal Court. When his case was called he failed to appear and his bond was declared forfeited and a capias issued for him.

When his brother learned that he would be expected to pay the bond he went to Savannah, Ga., and brought him back to this city. He was turned over to United States Marshal Fennell early yesterday morning, who secured a commitment from United States Commissioner George Harriss and lodged him in the county jail for safe keeping.

The alleged offense is said to have occurred in Robeson county. Powers declares that he is not guilty of a violation of the Mann act, under which he has been indicted.

MRS. J. F. RULFS BEREAVED

Father of Wilmington Lady Dies of Paralysis in Salisbury

Mr. J. F. Rulfs, of Peterson & Rulfs, the shoe merchants, has been called with his family to Salisbury by the death from paralysis of his father-in-law, Mr. J. A. Rendleman, an aged citizen of the Rowan county town, formerly a prominent merchant there. Mr. Rendleman, suffered a stroke several days ago. The funeral was held yesterday from the Lutheran church at Salisbury and interment made in that city.

Mrs. Rulfs' many friends will sympathize deeply with her in this bereavement. Besides Mrs. Rulfs, several other children survive the aged father, the sons of the family being prominent in Salisbury business, social and professional life.

Remember the The Dansant at the Boy's Brigade Armory on New Year's afternoon and evening.—Advertisement.

ANNUAL NEW YEAR'S GOLF TOURNAMENTS

Three Events At Cape Fear Country Club.

Oyster Roast and Basket Luncheon Will Be A Feature—Handsome Prizes to be Awarded Winners—Particulars

The annual New Year's day golf tournaments of the Cape Fear Country Club will take place over the club's course in East Wilmington on Friday of this week. There will be three events, the first being a bogie handicap over 18 holes in the morning followed by a handicap tournament over 12 holes in the afternoon. The women's approaching and putting contest will take place at 3:30 P. M. At 1 P. M. there will be an oyster roast and basket luncheon.

The New Year's tournament is one of the big events of the year in golfing circles and there will be a large attendance not only of the golf players but also of their friends.

The men's bogie handicap tournament, which will be open to all men players whose handicap is 18 or under will begin immediately upon the arrival of the 10 A. M. car from the city. Handicaps will be based on one-half of the regular club handicap used in medal play to be applied as follows: Each player will begin play with a number of holes up on Col. Bogie equal to one-half of his club handicap. The first prize will be a copper cup; second, three golf balls; third, one golf ball.

The handicap tournament over 12 holes will be open to all men players whose handicap is over 18 and will begin immediately upon the arrival of the 2:30 P. M. car from the city. The handicaps will be two-thirds of the player's regular club handicap for 18 holes. After the first round, the remaining holes to be played in this event will be No. 1, No. 8 and No. 9. The first prize will be a copper cup; second, two golf balls.

The women's approaching and putting contests will be open to all women players. There will be no handicaps. This is an important event as the classification of women players for mixed foursome handicaps is based on their ability at approaching and putting. The first prize will be a copper cup; second, two golf balls; third, one golf ball.

WHITE SLAVERY CAMPAIGN

Books Being Distributed Preparatory to Meeting Set for January

Mr. Louis L. Krauss, representing the Bureau of Moral and Hygienic Education, New York, is in the city distributing books dealing with the subject of white slavery, preparatory to a meeting to be organized and held some time after New Year's. He has a number of volumes and is carrying on a work that is highly endorsed by leading clergymen and others in various cities and will doubtless find a cordial welcome at the hands of Wilmington leaders.

CAPTAIN WILSON BURIED.

Funeral of River Veteran Held Yesterday Morning—Services.

The remains of Capt. A. M. Wilson, who died Thursday morning at his home, No. 217 Castle street, were interred yesterday morning in Oakdale cemetery. The funeral services were conducted at 10 o'clock by Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church. Many sorrowing friends contributed a huge number of flowers at the grave. The pall-bearers were Messrs. H. W. Bremer, L. W. Moore, Geo. E. Delano, W. E. Bremer, G. M. Nurnberger and J. S. Funchess.

COLD WAVE STRIKRS CITY

Sudden Drop in Temperature Caught People Unawares—Warmer Today—Cape Fear Rises

Weather, gentlemen!

And accompanying that expression yesterday were rubbing hands and shrugging shoulders. It was cold in Wilmington: Ice formed all around and water pipes in the homes of the unwary were frozen. The pale featured steam heat of most places, not to mention the barely preceptible wormth of oil stoves, readily gave place in the affections of people to the ruddy, roaring blast of base burners, around which it was a veritable luxury to sit and scorch your coat.

It wasn't the coldest day by several degrees, but it was cold enough for this near-tropical date line. At 8 A. M. the mercury registered 28 degrees, a cool 20 degrees nearer the zero line than Christmas morning. It was worse at 8 P. M., for the government instrument then marked off 27 degrees, or five degrees below the figure that calls for freezing. The wind sailed around corners in a way to make pedestrians walk briskly, and people who had to be out grumbled not a little and cut their business short.

For the whole day the maximum was what it has at 8 o'clock in the morning, or 28 degrees, as compared with the maximum of 48 Friday, and the minimum was 24, against 37 Friday. The mean temperature for yesterday was 26 degrees as compared with 42 degrees the day before. All of which shows considerable change.

Snow in many places and much rain elsewhere also characterized the festive weather. The Cape Fear reached up and tapped at 28 feet at Fayetteville early yesterday morning and a report from Raleigh predicted a total rise of 37 feet before the crest of the midwinter freshet passed the Cumberland city.

But, as is almost always the case here, the frigid weather is to be of short duration. The kind weather man says it will grow much warmer today and tomorrow. Other sections will doubtless keep on "enjoying" the cold snap but the Wilmington variety of weather inevitably strikes an early balance and does its best to keep within reason. The big fires, great coats, blankets and "so forth", agencies for combatting extremes of cold, will be needed no longer at this particular time.

JANUARY 1st, 1915

Begins the New Year, and our Next Regular Interest Quarter. A Savings Account started with this bank now means for you a good beginning of the New Year, and a start on the sure road to success. All Deposits made with us on or before Saturday, January 2nd, will receive Interest From January 1st. We hope to have the pleasure of a deposit from you at this time.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Corner Front and Princess Streets

ENTERTAINMENT AT DELGADO

Baptist Sunday School Had Christmas Tree Friday Night

The Christmas tree and entertainment by the Delgado Baptist Sunday School, of which Mr. L. W. Moore is superintendent, on Friday evening was largely attended and was a most delightful occasion. Mr. Moore was presented with a handsomely engraved silver pitcher by Mrs. J. F. Littleton in behalf of the school as an evidence of their appreciation of his services.

Following is a copy of the programme rendered:

Welcome song.
Recitation —Miss Little Allen.
Christmas Dialogue—Misses Maude Mintz, Ella Skipper, Edna Gurganus and Pearl Walker.
Song—By the school.
Recitation—Master Malcom Walker.
Recitation —Miss Beatrice Russ.
Song—By the school.
Recitation—Miss Violet Mahan.
Recitation—Miss Ruth Allen.
Recitation—Miss Little Allen.
Song—By the school.
Recitation—Miss Mabel Johnson.

FUNERAL OF MR. VAN BUREN

Services from Family Home in Winoca Terrace This Afternoon

The funeral of the late Arthur Benjamin Van Buren, whose sad death occurred on Friday night, will be conducted at 3 o'clock this afternoon from his residence in Winoca Terrace, the service being by the Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector of St. James' church. The interment wil be in Oakdale cemetery.

The news of Mr. Van Buren's death came as a great sorrow to many friends yesterday and expressions of regret were heard everywhere. The parents of Mr. Van Buren are advanced in years and probably will not be able to make the trip from Richmond at this time, but a brother, Mr. B. B. Van Buren, of Richmond, is expected to arrive this morning to attend the services.

MEN'S FELLOWSHIP MEETING

Rev. J. A. Sullivan to Speak at Y. M. C. A. This Afternoon

Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, will be the speaker at the men's fellowship meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. His subject will be "Don't Drift." Mr. Sullivan is an eloquent and forceful speaker and will be heard with the greatest interest. These meetings each Sunday afternoon are being largely attended and have been the means of accomplishing much good.

There will be special music and the singing of Gospel songs by the men will also be a feature. The public is cordially invited to attend.

WITH WILMINGTON PYTHIANS

The Following is from the Current Number of the Carolina Phythian

"At the instance of the Wilmington Lodges Grand Chancellor Baird sent State Deputy Willson to Wilmington to assist in a general canvass for members. It is too early to give results, but they will doubtless be satisfactory. Energetic Committees were appointed by the lodges and a systematic effort undertaken to call the attention of those who ought to be interested in the great work we are doing to the need for their help. We publish in another column a card which was extensively sent out in inaugurating the movement."

ELKS REMEMBER POOR

Assistance Rendered to Many Needy Families in City

In accordance with their annual custom, the Wilmington Elks aided materially in bringing the Christmas spirit into the homes of the poor by distributing baskets of fruits, candies and other eatables. Other articles were also distributed.

The gifts were greatly appreciated by those to whom they were sent and those having charge of the work were well re-paid for their trouble by the satisfaction brought to many homes that they had not been forgotten by Santa Claus.

DOWNWARD COURSE

Fast Being Realized by Wilmington People.

A little backache at first.
Daily increasing till the back is lame and weak.
Urinary disorders may quickly follow;
Dropsy and often Bright's disease.
This frequently is the downward course of kidney ills.
Don't take this course. Follow the advice of a Wilmington citizen.

Mrs. W. W. Mintz, 712 Vollers St., Wilmington, says: "For a long time kidney trouble clung to me and I was caused great annoyance by the kidney secretions. My back ached and I didn't seem able to get a minute's peace. Some days I was hardly able to move around to do my work. At last I got a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills from Bellamy's Drug Store, and they restored me to good health." (Statement given Feb. 24, 1908.)

OVER TWO YEARS LATER, Mrs. Mintz said: "I use Doan's Kidney Pills occasionally, and they always act promptly and just as represented."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Mintz had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Start Right

Begin the New Year with a Savings Account with the oldest and largest Savings Bank in North Carolina. Deposits made now will draw interest from JANUARY FIRST.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $375,000.00

There Is No Time Like The Present

A SPECIAL LOT of TOP COATS and OVERCOATS
Formerly Sold from $16.50 to $22.00
Will Now be Sold at

$5.00 and $10.00

THESE are TWO of the BIGGEST BARGAINS That Were Ever Offered.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

"One Price Clothiers and Furnishers"

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

Long and Short

Being Long on Christmas Goods and Short on Money, Purchasers Will Do Well to See Us, before placing their orders.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer

Wilmington, North Carolina

If Its Shoes

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Carl F. Strunck & Co.

128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

ASK FOR SCRPIE ON GRATE BARS, FURNACE CASTINGS, GEARS, SPROCKETS AND BOXES. LOCOMOTIVE, STEAMBOAT AND GASOLINE ENGINE WORK OUR SPECIALTIES.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

—FOOT OF CHURCH ST.—

WINSTEAD PRODUCE COMPANY

NO. 1 MARKET AND WATER STS.

JUST ARRIVED

Three hundred Bunches Jamaica Bananas.
Four thousand Jamaica Cocoanuts.
Five hundred boxes good Sweet Florida Oranges.
One hundred and fifty barrels good, sound Red Apples.
Twenty kegs Malaga Grapes.
Also Cabbage, Potatoes and Onions. Telephone 203.

Star Business Locals Get Results

Xmas Goods

—Apples.
—Oranges.
—Raisins.
—Peaches.
—Butter.
—Cheese.
—Cigars.

Rush orders filled day order is received.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers

Phone 809.

—PEANUT BAGS FOR SALE
—CANNED PEACHES, APPLES,
—PEARS, TOMATOES, Just Arrived
—RAISINS, COCOANUTS, APPLES,
—CANDIES.
—FULL STOCK FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, ZINC BUCKETS, TUBS, WASH BOARDS, NAILS.
—COTTON SEED HULLS AND MEAL.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

Wholesale Grocers

226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Dead Star Business Locals

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Misses Norma and Hazel Banck have gone to Goldsboro to visit friends and relatives.

* * *

Miss Mattie Peden is visiting relatives at Rocky Point during the holiday season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Toole are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, No. 107 North Sixth street.

* * *

Miss Gladys Brown, of Chadbourn, is the guest of Miss Mary Louise Stover, at Carolina Heights.

* * *

Mrs. George W. Bunker and children, of Boston, are visiting Capt. L. D. Potter and other relatives.

* * *

Miss Lucy Thorpe, of Rocky Mount, is visiting her brother, Mr. W. B. Thorpe, No. 209 Nun street.

* * *

Mrs. E. T. Wade was called to Monroe yesterday afternoon on account of the serious illness of her mother.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Riesz, of Van Eden, N. C., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred DeVere, No. 507 South Fifth street.

* * *

Miss Bessie Price, of Chestertown, Md., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Grainger, Jr., No. 311 South Second street.

* * *

Miss Lelia Ellis will leave today for Waycross, Ga., and St. Augustine, Fla., to visit friends. She will be away from the city for a month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Mitchell, of Florence, S. C., are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. James Howard, No. 418 North Third street.

* * *

Misses Carrie, Margaret and Minnie Daughtridge, of Rocky Mount, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. W. C. Galloway, No. 109 North Third street.

* * *

Miss Blanche Bolles, daughter of Dr. C. P. Bolles, was the charming hostess Christmas afternoon at a Christmas tree party which was largely attended by her young friends.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters and Sons will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the First Baptist church. All members are urged to attend.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Skipper were hosts to a number of friends at Delgado Christmas night, at an enjoyable dance. A large number attended and music was furnished by Messrs. Russell and Winner, of the city.

* * *

Mrs. A. S. Nelson and daughters, Misses Sudie and Winona Nelson, of Morehead City, arrived Friday to spend the holidays with Mrs. Emma Jones, No. 412 Brunswick street. Miss Sudie Nelson went to Newbern yesterday afternoon to visit friends.

* * *

The mother of Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, remains very ill at her home in Mississippi, and Dr. Wells is still with her, having been called there last week by the death of his father. Today Rev. W. M. Shaw will hold services at the First Presbyterian church, in the place of the pastor.

* * *

Mrs. J. I. Quarles received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of her brother, Mr. W. H. Broughton, of Waynesville, N. C., Interment will be at Raleigh and Mr. V. M. Stonebanks, a nephew of the deceased gentleman, left on the evening train for the capital to attend the funeral service.

* * *

MUCH INTEREST IN THE DANSANT ON FRIDAY NEXT

Everybody in Wilmington is looking forward with much pleasure to the The Dansant which the ladies of the Ministering Circle of King's Daughters will give at the Boys' Brigade armory on Friday afternoon and evening, January 1st, 1915. Nothing will be omitted to make this the most enjoyable event of its kind of the holiday season.

Lovers of dancing will be much interested in seeing Miss Wise, of this city, and Mr. Baskerville, of New York, demonstrate the latest Parisian dances. Beautiful tableaux will also be a delightful feature of the evening. Music will be furnished by Grainger's orchestra and general dancing will be participated in by all, who desire.

As the hours are from 4 to 6 and from 9 to 12 o'clock in the evening, all ages will find it convenient to attend. During the afternoon there will be exhibition dancing by children.

Delightful refreshments will be served at most reasonable prices. A merry time is promised all who attend. Evening dress is not required. Prices for admission are: Ladies, 25 cents; children, 15 cents; gentlemen, 50 cents. The proceeds will go towards the charitable work of the Ministering Circle.

* * *

SPECIAL MUSIC TODAY AT GRACE METHODIST CHURCH.

At Grace Methodist church today special Christmas music will be given by the choir, assisted by Mrs. J. W. Yates. At the morning service the following numbers will be rendered:

Introit—"Awake, Put on Thy Strength, O Zion" ..... Schnecker
Response—"Nazareth" ..... Gounod
Offertory—Inflammatus (from "Stabat Mater") ..... Rossini

At the evening service at 7:30 P. M. the following will be rendered:

Introit—"Onward, Christian Soldiers" ..... Fuller
Response—"The Christ Child" ..... C. Whitneyboombs
Offertory—"O Sing to God" .... Gounod

The public is cordially invited to either or both the services.

* * *

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FOR HOMELESS BELGIANS

Miss Carrie K. Myers, who had charge of the funds received here and in this section of the State for the homeless Belgian war sufferers, has received a very appreciative letter from Mr. Percy S. Bullen, honorary secretary, acknowledging $117 in cash contributions, which, with $3.00 subsequently received, makes the handsome sum of $120 forwarded for this most worthy cause. The letter received by Miss Myers, acknowledging the contributions, is as follows:

New York, December 23 1914
Miss Carrie K. Myers, The Carolina, Wilmington, N. C.

My dear Miss:

In behalf of the committee, I am charged with the pleasant duty of thanking you most sincerely for the most vauled donation of $117 contributed to our fund. Mr. Clews, our treasurer, desires me to say that we are all very grateful to you and the generous friends associated with you for money which will help very considerably in the task we have been undertaking of relieving necessitous Belgians.

Permit me to add as secretary that your subscription list is one of the very best we have received and is greatly appreciated by all those who know the great amount of work such a list involves and what an immense amount of human sympathy it represents. Permit me to express in behalf of the officials of our fund the very sincere hope that you and yours and your fellow workers in the crusade of charity will spend a happy Christmas and that the year 1915 will be laden not only with prosperity but with peace long enduring.

I remain with personal respect,
Yours very truly,
PERCY S. BULLEN,
Hon. Secretary.

STORE IS ROBBED.

Thieves Break Glass Windows and Take Lot of Clothing.

Mr. H. Evenson, who runs a store at No. 716 Castle street, had a lot of clothing taken from his front windows, placed there for display, by thieves who broke the glass fronts. The value of the goods was about $50. The robbers did not go into the store, contenting themselves with taking the merchandise on display in the windows.

The robbery was first discovered and reported to headquarters Friday morning. There is no clue as to who committed the robbery, but the police are working on it. Mr. Everson announced yesterday that he would pay a liberal reward for their apprehension.

Presiding Elder to Preach

Rev. L. E. Thompson, presiding elder of the Wilmington district of the North Carolina Conference, will preach tonight at 7:30 o'clock at Bladen Street Methodist church. The public is cordially invited to hear him.

SUNDAY SERVICES

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox rector—Holy Communion 7:30 P. M. Service and sermon 11 A. M. Sunday School Christmas exercises 4 P. M., with special offering of canned goods to be sent to the Thompson Orphanage. Evening prayer 5 P. M. Service and sermon 8 P. M., with special Christmas Carol music. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 N. Fourth street. Sunday School 9.30 A. M., Mr. Virginius Hall superintendent. Community Christmas tree, with exercises on the lawn, Monday 7:30 P. M. Sunday School Christmas tree Wednesday 7:30 P. M.

St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran church, Fourth near Harnett street, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor, Service at 11 o'clock, subject "Prophecy fulfilled in Christ". Evening service 7:30 o'clock Christmas song service. Sunday School 10 A. M. Christmas services by Sunday School Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock Everybody invited to attend all the services.

St. James Episcopal church, Third and Market streets, Rev. W. M. Milton, D. D., rector—Morning prayer service and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock. Organ recital at 7:45. Everybody invited. Come and bring a friend.

Calvary Baptist church Corner 4th and Brunswick, J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The morning subject will be "The Saviour and Satan Battling for Christmas". At night the B. Y. P. U. will present a Christmas programme. Subject, "Consecration." Junior B. Y. P. U. 10 A. M. Deacons' meeting 3 P. M. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Teachers' meeting and prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. The Sunday School will present its annual Christmas entertainment Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth street. Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Topic of sermon at morning service: "The Last Glimpse Of Christmas." Topic of evening sermon: "Christmas Candles". Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Visitors are cordially invited to all services. The Mengert Missionary Circle will meet Monday 3:30 P. M., the Christmas Association Monday at 8 P. M.

Christian Science Society, Market and Seventeenth streets. Services at 11 A. M. Subject of lesson sermon: "Christian Science." Services Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

First Baptist church, worship 11 A. M. subject: "Paying the Price." At 7:30 P. M., continuation of sermon on Revelations, subject: "The Beast". B. Y. P. U., 6:30 P. M. Sunday School 9:45 A. M. Rev. J. H. Foster, D. D.

Bladen Street Methodist church, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. T. G. Vickers, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Men's Bible class at 10 A. M. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Winter Park Methodist church, Rev. G. M. Daniel, pastor, There will be preaching tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the school house at Winter Park.

Grace Methodist Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor: Preaching services 11 A. M. by Presiding Elder, Rev. L. E. Thompson, and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor: Subject, "The Spiritual Signs of Christ's Early Second Coming to Earth." Special Christmas music at both services. Sunday School 9:45 A. M. M. F. Allen, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednehday 8 P. M. Epworth League meeting 8 P. M. Friday, Hankins Hall, President. The public cordially invited to all these services.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 16th and Market streets: Morning prayer 11 o'clock. Sunday School 9:45 A. M. All are welcome.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth and Ann streets—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass and sermon 10:30 A. M. Vespers and sermon 9 P. M.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor—Communion services this morning at 11 o'clock. The session will meet at 10:30. The pastor will preach at the evening service the annual sermon for the Order of Railway Trainmen.

Dire Disaster Easily Averted By Strategy

HOWITZER SAVES HOME FROM RAVAGING ONSLAUGHT OF UNSUSPECTING ENEMY.

Stories of burglars have been floating around the city, coupled with much talk of more crimes of this character because of the alleged hard times prevailing. Several of The Star force have confessed to rather scary experiences, one man in particular declaring that on three mornings in succession when he was nervously stepping down South Front street, he had been accosted by big buck negroes and gruffly asked for a match. This particular member of the force got him a gun about so long, and has been toting it in his outside coat pocket. On his way home after the paper goes to press, and in his outside coat pocket on his way fourth negro man at 3 A. M. demanded the conventional match, caught sight of the huge Howitzer and didn't stop long enough to get his match.

Well! last night that gun came into more use. Early in the evening one of the head guys on The Star's staff got a 'phone message from his wife saying in excited tones that there was a burglar in the front room and if he ever expected to see 'em alive again, to hurry along and save 'em. He threw down a piece of copy worth its weight in diamond dust, grabbed a very cheap sort of derby hat, fled to the composing room and demanded arms in a sort of arma virumque cano tone of voice, and got the aforesaid and described big revolver, a weapon probably stolen from the Krupp foundry at Essen. He went east as hard as he could travel and cried heartening things to his beleaguered wife and family. He found two ladies, several children, shuddering in a back room, whilst noises could be heard in another room. The Star man, a good strategist, circled the house, brought his artillery up and getting the range, demanded things. No answer coming to his demands, he drew in his lines and finally found that a grate had fallen down on the floor, terrifying the family, and that live coals had rolled out onto the rug and the floor and were burning a way through the floor. This discovery brought the campaign to an end and a domestic fire department saved the house, which was really in more danger than anybody or anything else. The newspaper man marched back with his armament under proper control, and peace once more reigned in the office and his home. The other newspaper boys were paralyzed with fear that a burglar was actually trying to rob one of their number—a thing unheard of since the days of Herr Gutenberg and his poverty-stricken disciple, the editor of Fore Richard's Almanack.

EUPHIANS MAKE HEARTS OF LITTLE FOLKS GLAD

Bountiful Dinner Served at St. Andrews Presbyterian Church

Above 35 little children were made happy yesterday at noon when they assembled at the Memorial Hall of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church as the guests of the "Euphians," a class of St. Andrew's Sunday School, who served to them a splendid dinner which consisted of turkey, turkey dressing, cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes, rice, pickles, cake and lemonade.

The hall and tables were tastefully decorated with red and green crepe paper, Christmas bells, apples and oranges. The children first assembled in the Sunday School room, where they were delightfully entertained by Miss Lucy Behrends with a selected reading and, under the direction of the Misses Katharine VonGlahn and Emma Hazel King, a pleasant time was spent in the singing of songs after which they marched upstairs to partake of the repast which had been prepared for them. After the dinner was over the children were each handed a box of candy, an apple and an orange. They departed for their homes with gladness in their hearts and their faces wreathed in smiles.

To see the bright faces of the Euphians as they waited on the little folks, reminded those present of the scriptural injunction, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." The blessing was asked by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, who with Mrs. McClure was the guest of honor.

The class of Euphians is composed of Miss Carrie Newkirk, president; Miss Mary Campbell, treasurer; Miss Beulah Brock, secretary and Misses Isabel McDougall, Emily Newkirk, Mary Tripp, Marietta, Lucy and Alice Behrends, Elizabeth McDougall, Emma Hazel King, Katharine VonGlahn, Ursilia Willis, Hazel Black, Marguerite Gaylor and Mesdames Linder Little, Chestnut and Vann. Mr. Dozier Latta is the teacher.

MANY GUESTS ENTERTAINED.

Salvation Army Host to a Number of Deserving People.

More than 40 people enjoyed a spread of good things at Salvation Army headquarters, at Front and Dock streets, last night under the direction of Adjutant Mataxas and his wife. The pleasant affair was made possible by the good people of the city, a number of whom contribute regularly in baskets of provisions and bundles of clothing.

The adjutant stated last night that there was abundant room for still more work of this kind and while thanking the people for doing so much thus far, he wished to impress upon the charitably-inclined that the winter had hardly begun and that the Army could use provisions every day and clothing as well. He hopes to be able to serve the hungry every cold and comfortless day this winter, and will very likely be enabled to do so by those who love to share material blessings with the unfortunates. There was a full house last night and each one present thoroughly enjoyed the banquet.

Adjutant Mataxas is planning for his annual tree benefit on the afternoon of New Year's day, when gifts will be distributed among poor children. All who wish to contribute to this event are invited to do so.

Capt. Broadway Ill.

Many friends throughout the State and among the traveling public generally will hear with sorrow of the critical illness of Capt. W. D. Broadway, one of the most popular of the Seaboard Air Line conductors, at his home at Rutherfordton, N. C. Capt. Broadway while on his run between Hamlet and Rutherfordton, on Tuesday, was stricken with something like apoplexy at the former place and had to be taken to his home. Capt. Broadway, who is an uncle of Mrs. J. W. Batson, of this city, formerly resided here, and hundreds will hope for his early restoration to health.

THEATRICAL

Now for a season of stock at the Academy of Music. In order that Wilmington amusement-lovers may enjoy themselves the manager of the Academy has arranged to present a season of the very best stock in this city, and has engaged the well known Bijou Stock Company, an organization made up of noted stock Thespians, with a repertoire of some of the biggest successes. This company comes from the well known Bijou Theatre, Atlanta, where it had an unprecedented run, and Wilmington theatre-goers may deem themselves indeed lucky in being able to see this attraction. Stock does not mean the old 10, 20, 30 cents repertoire class of show, but means an attraction that offers the finer plays, giving each a correct presentation, both as to cast and production. It would seem also that the old days of the stock show, which was so popular at one time in New York and other great cities, is returning and Wilmington will therefore get in on the ground floor.

The Bijou Stock Company has a repertoire of some of the best known plays, both dramatic and comedy, and carries a wealth of scenery and effects so that each may be given a splendid production. The season will open Monday night, January 4th, when the well known stage triumph, "The Whirlpool" will be presented.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Albert Williams, colored, was arrested and placed in jail last night on a charge of assaulting his wife. Justice Harriss required bond in the sum of $100, which the defendant failed to give.

—The Christmas entertainment of the Delgado Presbyterian Sunday school will be given in Delgado Sunday school on Monday at 7:30 P. M. Songs and recitations and gifts for the scholars will be the programme. All of the scholars and friends of the Sunday school are urged to be present.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Nathan Murray, of Maple Hill, was in the city yesterday on a business visit.

—Marion Leftwich left yesterday morning for Mt. Olive, to visit friends for several days.

—Mr. Gaston D. Phares, Jr., is spending the holidays with his parents in Jacksonville, Fla.

—Mr. Ira A. Smith, of Chester S. C. superintendent of the Swift fertilizer factory at that place, is in the city on a visit to friends.

JAMES BUCKLEY'S RECORD.

Fifty Years With One Railroad Because He Liked Fresh Milk.

In the "Interesting People" department of the January American Magazine Robert H. Davis writes a sketch of James Buckley, General Eastern Passenger Agent of the Erie Railroad. For fifty years he has devoted his time to keeping the public in motion and during that time has had many adventures. What inspired him to try for his first job is told in the following extract from the article:

"In Paterson, N. J., during the Civil War, it was the habit of the youthful employes of the Erie Railroad to exercise the perquisite of free transportation and ride up to Suffern, N. Y., from which point the Lacteal Limited made its early morning dash for Newark, Jersey City and the water front. The sole object of the excursion was free milk.

"When an Erie Railroad employe wasn't occupied with railroad business, he made a trip to Suffern and acquired a milk jag.

"At the period of which I write there lived in Paterson a youngster known as Jimmy Buckley, who made several attempts to wish himself in on these dairy delights. He was repulsed on the ground that he wasn't a railroad man. But he wasn't an Erie man, and the milk cans were closed against him.

"Stung by this ostracism, Jimmy left the state of New Jersey and took a three months' course at the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which institution, one bright September morn in the year 1864, he emerged holding close to his heart a graduation certificate.

"Before the sun had set, Jimmy had arrived in Paterson, N. J., and had come into the presence of his father.

"'What do you intend to do, Jimmy?' quoth the sire.

"'I think I will go to work for the Erie Railroad,' answered the young bookkeeper, 'provided I can get properly introduced.'

"Buckley, pere, wrote a letter to Samuel Marsh, president of the Erie Railroad. The 'scrap of paper' did the trick, and on the morning of September 25th, James Buckley became bookkeeper and ticket writer at the Duane street offices of the Erie Railroad. His salary was $15 a month."

Have you made your engagement for the The Dansant at the Boys' Brigade Armory? —Advertisement.

DIED

Gaither—At her home, 720 Red Cross street, Saturday, December 26th, 1914 at 4:15 P. M. Fannie Gaither, leaving four children: Della, Herman, Edward G. and Henrietta Story.

Funeral this (Sunday) at 3:30 o'clock P. M. from St. Marks' Episcopal church. Interment in Pine Forest cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend. —Advertisement.

A CARD OF THANKS

We wish to avail ourselves of the opportunity of expressing our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who were so kind during our recent deep bereavement in the death of our husband and father. They will long be remembered for their countless kindnesses.

Mrs. H. A. Kure and Family.
—Advertisement

WOOLTEX

WEDNESDAY DEC. 30th

All Coats and Coat Suits will be sold 1-2 Price. CASH SALE

A. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

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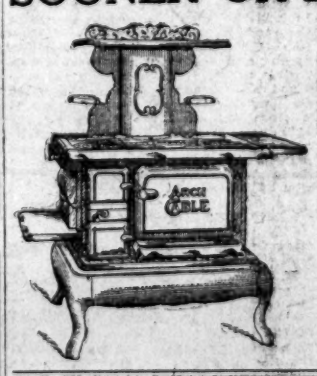

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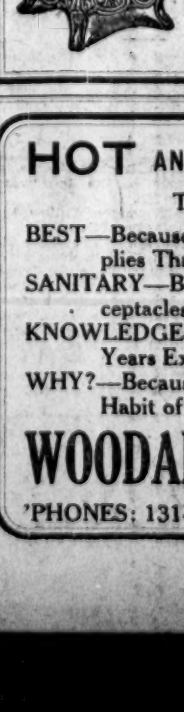

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WHOLESALE

HOBSON AMENDMENT OPPOSED BY SMALL

North Carolina Congressman Made Speech Against It.

Opposed National Prohibition Resolution on Ground That Liquor Question is a State and Not National One—Address.

(Special Star Correspuondence)

Washington, D. C., Dec, 26—Representative Small, in defending his vote against the Hobson amendment, on the floor of the House, said, in part:

"I have endeavored to consider this proposed amendment to our Federal Constitution with care and deliberation, and I have reluctantly reached the conclusion that I cannot conscientiously support it. I use the word reluctantly with all sincerity. North Carolina is a dry State. Several years ago by legislative authority a referendum was taken upon this question, and the electorate by a large majority ratified a law forbidding the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. So far as I am advised a majority of our people still favor State wide prohibition. I have received telegrams, letters and petitions from citizens and organizations asking me to vote for this amendment. Some of these are from valued friends and estimable citizens who are strongly opposed to traffic in intoxicating liquors, and who sincerely wish the National Government to place a ban on the traffic. I wish I could comply with these requests.

"It may be quite true that an affirmative vote would offer the path of least resistence. It would be the easiest thing to do and would require less explanation. Let me say in the first place that one's duty is not to be tested by the fact that one believes in prohibition or the contrary. One may be the most ardent advocate of prohibitory laws in the form of local option or State-wide prohibition, and yet feel impelled to oppose the transfer to the Federal Government of the power to regulate and control its manufacture and sale. This is my position.

"Upon my responsibility as a member of the Federal Legislature, I must take a broader view of the subject. In my opinion the right to control should remain with the several states where it now resides. To surrender this right would constitute a dangerous precedent and would seriously impair our organic form of government. It would return in many ways to plague us in the future.

"Whatever method of reasoning others may adopt, no Democrat, and particularly no Southern Democrat, can afford to vote for this amendment. My earliest lessons in the fundamentals of Democracy were taught me in North Carolina beginning about 1885, when I heard our veteran Semtors Vance and Ransom, and other learnde and patriotic men condemn the efforts of the Federal Congress and admisistration to control our elections and regulate the qualifications of franchise. Our press united in maintaining the right of the State to control not only the right of suffrage, but all its local affairs. All sumptuary laws have ever been regarded as distinctly local. The people of every State, one and all, should remain jealous of any invasion of this right. It will constitute a disastrous blow at our form of dual government when the States cease to safeguard their exclusive rights to exercise and enforce all the police powers which they reserved when they framed the Federal constitution. Temperance and total abatinence cannot be created wholly by law. They are attained by a process of education of the individual conscience and by gradual evolution. Unless a fair proportion of the people in a given community or state have been induced voluntarily to adopt temperate habits or to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors and to favor the adoption and enforcement of prohibitory laws, then such laws will not be enforced and the last stage will be worse than the first. Who doubts this proposition? Now it is true that this process of evolution in the civic mind and conscience has progressed more in some states than others. There are a number of states where a referendum on prohibition would disclose a large adverse majority. It is now seriously proposed to enable the states, a majority of whose citizens favor prohibition, to impose prohibition on these states, whose people do not favor prohibition. Suppose the plan should be successfully carried out, what would be the result? Either the law would be a dead letter and openly ignored, with a consequent disregard of all law or the Federal Government would send its spies and deputies to enter the homes and shops of the people and arraign its citizens before the courts. Even then the law could not be inforced, but such attempted enforcement would array the people of the States against the Federal Government and promote disorder and crime.

"I stated that the growth of a sentiment for prohibition was a matter of education and gradual evolution. Let me illustrate the above proposition by applying it to North Corolina. In 1881 a referendum was had in that State upon the question of State-wide prohibition and it was defeated by a large majority, more than 50,000 as I recall, Suppose at that time in the face of that adverse sentiment, the Federal Government had attempted to enforce a drastic prohibitory law. What would have followed? The people would have rebelled. Not only this, but the cause of temperance or total abstinence would have been seriously retarded, if not permanently checked. By a parity of reasoning, why would not the same result follow in Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois or New York, assuming that these states are not yet ready to adopt state-wide prohibitory laws? I ask why.

"The states of the South have contended that the fourteenth amendment to the Federal constitution was an egregious mistake and a crime against our civilization. Why? Primarily because this amendment invaded the right of the States to control the qualifications of suffrage and sought to invest the qualifications of an elector upon an emancipated race unfitted to exercise this privilege. This amendment was adopted upon the crest of a wave of human and civic reform stronger even than the present propaganda for prohibition. Thousands, many thousands, of patriotic citizens in the North and West thought they were serving God and their country by advocating the fourteenth amendment. What was the result in the South? The reconstructive era ensued. A saturnalia of disorder and righteous indignation swept over the South. After a vain effort to enforce literally the terms of this amendment, the country North and South regained sanity and settled down to the conclusion that a mistake had been made. This amendment was intended to benefit the negro. Was this intention fulfilled? Everybody knows it was a mistake. The progress of the negro was retarded and his best friends, the intelligent white men of the South, were alienated from him. The negro in the South was never so prosperous and contented as he is today. The men of the South are now urged to commit a similar mistake upon the subject of prohibition. In the name of morality and reform they are asked to amend the constitution so as to impose on unwilling States stringent prohibitory laws, which the people of those states do not desire and which they insist they have a right to settle for themselves. Madam Roland's often quoted expression is applicable here, "Oh! liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name". Likewise may it not be said Oh! morality and reform, what mistakes and attacks upon our basic form of government are committed in thy name. Will the cause of temperance and total abstinence be promoted by this amendment? Unless history belies itself, unless the genius and spirit of our people have changed, a reaction will ensue and this great cause which has enlisted the sympathy and co-operation of so many good men and women, will be checked for a generation or more.

"Let us pause and take our bearings. Let sanity prevail. Let us preserve our dual form of government in its integrity, under the greatest constitution ever struck off by the hand of men."

P. R. A.

THE STATE'S POLICY FOR CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS

By Dividing the Burden the State Can Handle the Problem.

"The death rate in the future," says a State Health Bulletin, just issued, "is going to wield political influence for or against administrations and parties. All progressive States are reducing their death rates and thereby demonstrating to the world that those States that are not doing so are defective in their government machinery."

As tuberculosis causes one-seventh of all the deaths in the State and one-fourth of all preventable deaths, the Bulletin points out that here lies one-fourth of the State's opportunity to prevent disease and thus reduce her death rate. It says that tuberculosis is clearly a State problem of such magnitude as to call for a definite and comprehensive State policy for its control. But in working out this policy of handling the tuberculosis problem it is realized that North Carolina is not able to carry the burden alone. She has 6,000 deaths a year from the disease, and 18,000 helpless cases. The lowest average cost a day for a patient in the average sanatorium of the United States is $1.66. It is readily seen that North Carolina could not handle her 3,000 or 4,000 curable consumptives even at a cost of a dollar a day. But there is a way, which this Bulletin calls "Dividing the Burden." It says:

"A burden that cannot be carried undivided, in bulk, by a single agency, can be easily carried when divided among multiple agencies. While the State cannot carry her burden of tuberculosis, she can have it carried. The State can divide the burden into many parts; the State can carry the larger part, a part large enough to encourage by her example the co-operation and assistance of all the political, fraternal, religious, business, social and insurance organizations within her realm; she can correlate and direct the co-operative efforts of these multiple agencies and so bring to bear concerted attack all along the retreating line of the greatest enemy of our people."

In order to do this, the article points out further the necessity of a State law requiring the reporting of every case of tuberculosis to a central office on a suitable blank form. This is necessary to furnish the information in order to handle the problem after the burden is divided.

The plan of procedure consists of two parts: A co-operative sanatorium and a correspondence school for tuberculosis. The co-operative sanatorium is to be constructed by the State and maintained by the State and her co-operative agencies, viz.: the political units of the State; the fraternal orders, religious denominations, large corporations, insurance companies and social organizations.

The correspondence school is to be chiefly educational; to receive the reports of cases of tuberculosis reported under the law; to bring the needy and incipient and the moderately advanced consumptives to the notice of the different organizations, and to matriculate all cases not in the sanatorium as members of the school, and to conduct an educational correspondence course with them through a strong personal interest that will teach them to live and let live.

CHURCH WILL GUARD BIRDS

Trinity's Interest in Songsters Means Banishment for the Cats.

(New York Herald.)

It is a case of birds against cats at Trinity and St. Paul's churches for the next few days. Trinity vestry tries to be kind to every creature, but it has been so impressed with a letter which came to the clergy from Miss Elizabeth S. Day, of Brooklyn, stating there were 30 varieties of native birds making their headquarters in the two church yards, that steps have been taken to eliminate the felines.

Further, the vestry has written to Miss Day asking her to continue to offer suggestions on how to make life in the trees and air about Wall Street attractive to the little feathered creatures. The financial section, with its canyons of skyscrapers, would not seem an ideal spot for nature study, and yet Miss Day found it so.

"Gentlemen: As a student of birds, I have been much interested in watching the wild birds that visit Trinity and St. Paul's church yards during the migrating season," writes Miss Day.

"For the last three years that I have been closely watching these little creatures I have discovered 27 different specimens, most of them having been observed in St. Paul's church yard. I was saddened today to find the head and wings of one of my little familiar friends—a white-throated sparrow. Evidently it had been killed by a cat.

"I understand that all but one of the cats that frequent the church yard are 'strays.' May I ask that for the next four weeks, while the migrating birds are with us, exceptional care may be taken of the two graveyards?

"If during the same period a vessel of water could be furnished daily for the birds to quench their thirst before starting again for their long journey, it would, I am sure, be much appreciated by the birds, and, incidentally, by one of the members of the Bird Lovers' Club of Brooklyn."

WEEK'S FEATURES AT THE BIJOU.

Verily, the Bijou has done the handsome thing for the final week of the year 1914, and have booked an all-feature bill for this week. Every day, there is at least one distinctive feature away above everything else, a feature that will pack the popular amusement spot to his capacity each day. Every feature is one of notable proportions, a play that has beelu widely commented on throughout the country.

"The Little Grey Home."

That's the title of Monday's big feature, a Victor two-reeler that tells a story of professional and domestic life of a playwright, an actress, a club woman and a dear litle wife. And seen in the leading roles are those peerless stars, Rosemary Theby and Harry Myers, with Brinsley Shaw and Ida James. It will be voted one of the real artistic productions of the year, and should not be missed by any lover of the picture drama—that is drama.

King Baggot in "The Mill Stream."

This notable production featuring popular King Baggot, with Arline Pretty, was suggested by the Frank case, and deals with the dangers of circumstantial evidence in dealing with murder cases. it tells the story of a young miller who loved Mary, the daughter of his foreman. Through a series of circumstances, when a polished visitor to the settlement is found murdered, Jack is arrested charged with his murder because he has been paying attention to Mary. It's a full two reel production and is sensationally interesting throughout. This feature heads Tuesday's bill.

"The Master Key" Wednesday.

The biggest crowd probably, that ever witnessed a photoplay in Wilmington saw the first installment of "The Master Key" last Wednesday, and it was received with shouts and acclaim by the multitudes. It already has leaped into a popularity never before known for a serial. Of course, the first installment was more or less a preliminary, but with this week's two-reel installment it gets right down to the heart of the story, and will get more and more interesting every week. You don't want to miss a single installment as it would put you back where you could not fully understand the story in all its mystery, romance and thrilling action. Every installment has one or more incidents of a thrilling nature that play a big part in the final ending of the great play.

Grace Cunard and Francis Ford.

Ah! the treat of all treats! Another mammoth two-reel Gold Seal drama featuring this most popular of all couples. The title is "The Ghost of Smiling Jim." Grace Cunard wrote the story, and in it she has sounded the whole gamut of primitive emotions, and bespeaks long nights spent under the clear star-lit dome which seems to come down to meet Mother Earth in far Western California. It breathes of the arrified air of the California mountains and, through it runs a wierd, mystic strain which spells the master touch of a woman who knows how to act and write. It is really their best production yet. This is the topliner on Thursday's bill.

"A Game of Wits."

This great Eclair two-reel feature with M. Evers and Carol Hathaway in the leading roles was suggested by the great European war, and deals with a supposed secret treaty between the United States and Great Britain, and the interesting and thrilling activities of a Mexican woman in the employ of the Secret service. It's a thriller, and will be one of the most rousing offerings of the week. Carol Hathaway, in the role of the female spy, carries of all honors, and is a joy to behold. This comes on New Year's day, and is indeed well fit to usher in a new and unknown year.

Ben Wilson in "Ambition."

This is a great two-reel Rex featuring Ben Wilson with Francis M. Nelson, and deals with an actress, eager to hear the plaudits of her audience, who left her artist husband to attend her dying child while she strutted before the footlights. It's a wholesome production showing to what lengths the vanity of woman will lead her—upsetting even kingdoms in her inordinate desire for adulation and the plaudits of the crowd. It's a great production, and gives this charming pair of photoplay stars ample room for some of their best work. It heads the week-end bill for Saturday.

CALIFORNIA'S CHAMELEON CITY.

Since the dawn of history men and nations have built cities, some for refuge, some for defense, and some merely for habitation, but away out in California, in the beautiful San Fernando valley, a new kind of city is being built, and is to be formally dedicated on the 15th of next March. It will have a population of fifteen thousand, and when completed, will represent an outlay of a round million dollars, and is the only city in the world in which every resident will follow the same trade.

The builder of this freak city is the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, and the residents of the city will all be engaged in the making of Universal photoplays, under the dozen or more brands which this amalgamated concern release motion pictures all over the world.

Approaching the borderland of the weird and mystical is the fact that, without leaving their homes, the inhabitants of Universal City will one day be living in an Indian village, the next day they are residents of a city of ancient Rome, the third day they bask in all the beauty and splendor of historical Athens, then they move over to joyous Paris, and may wind up on the fifth day among the skyscrapers of New York City.

It is nothing more nor less than a chameleon city, or a changeable city, for the entire complexion and appearance of Universal City can be changed in three days to conform to any nationality, any style of architecture, color scheme, or state or preservation of ancient cities which any one of the 20 producing directors who use this metropolis for their base of operations, call for.

Troy, Athens, Rome, Paris, London, and New York are all distinguished and characteristic cities. They are known to fame for particular characteristics. Troy for its walls of defense; Athens for its sculpture and beautiful public places; Rome, for its seven hills and public buildings; Paris for the Eiffel tower and its beautiful boulevards; London for its extent and diversity of architecture; New York principally for its sky-scrapers. Universal City, on the other hand, combines everything which can be found in any one of these cities and could represent all of them inside of a week, that is, for motion picture purposes, for there is not a building in the entire city limits which could not be changed over night into something radically different and changed back again with equal facility.

There is no utility shop put up for the use of workmen even, which could not be turned into a barracks for the quartering of soldiers, a hovel for the entertainment of thieves and desperadoes, or a ranch house for use in some Western drama. The administration building itself is built with a different face on every quarter, and one of the shocks to which unsuspecting visitors at Universal City are likely to be subjected is the return through it from a different quarter and the realization that from that quarter every building presents an entirely different aspect than when viewed from another point of vantage.

As to when Universal City will be finished it is a very difficult matter to say, for, built upon the plans that have been formulated, there is no end to the developments which can be brought about, and it is quite possible that it will never be finished. However, it is in shape to be used at the present time and is making interesting backgrounds for some of the current Universal releases. The gulleys and streams are all bridged, and the bridges are so constructed that they can take on the aspect of a Japanese arch bridge, a roman stone-paved bridge, or a steel cantilever bridge, or in fact, any other kind of bridge, for which a director has need. In case a director wants a Venetian bridge, an American trestle, an English causeway or a Japanese pontoon, he can be satisfied on 36 hours' notice.

One of the most picturesque spots in the city is the Indian village, which is the largest in America, and is inhabited by a tribe of redmen who are permitted to pursue their lives and to adorn themselves as grotesquely as possible. In other words, they are not encouraged to assimilate modern customs or costumes. They are paid and cared for by the Universal with the special permission of the United States government, as they are wards of the Nation.

On March 15th, 1915, Universal City will have a formal house warming, when it is expected that visitors from all over the world, on their way to the Exposition ,will visit the wonder city of the world, the most remarkable, the craziest, freakiest, strangest city ever built, and will be able to see "behind the scenes" of the movies, with the stage directors pleading, bulldozing, smiling, tearing their hair and doing all those other stunts that are called "temperament."

ANTI-NARCOTIC BILL PASSED BY CONGRESS

The Harrison bill (H. R. 6282) for the suppression of illicit trade in habit-forming drugs passed the House December 10, after having been before Congress for over two years. The first and second Harrison bills regulating the manufacture and importation of habit-forming drugs passed both houses at a previous session. The third measure, to regulate the interstate sale of opium and cocaine preparatins, passed both houses last summer, but on account of conflicting amendments was referred to a conference committee. This committee agreed on a report which was adopted by the Senate. When the report came up in the House in the last hours of the recent session, the question of no quorum was unfortunately raised, and the House adjourned without action. The bill consequently went over until the present session. The object of the bill is to restrict the sale of habit-forming drugs to persons desiring them for legitimate purposes. The difficulty has been so to word the measure as to prevent illicit traffic in these drugs without interfering with their legitimate use by physicians and others. As the bill passed the House in June, 1913, it exempted from the operation of the law the dispensing or distribution of habit-forming drugs by physicians, provided the physician in each case was personally attendant on such patient. This exemption was modified in the Senate to require that the physician should have been employed for the particular patient receiving such drug and that the drug should be dispensed in good faith. The bill as agreed on by the conference committee and as finally passed exempts the dispensing or distribution by physicians of drugs containing opium or coca leaves or any of their derivatives, provided the physician keeps a record of all such drugs dispensed or distributed, showing the amount dispensed, the date, the name and the address of the patient. If, however, the physician is in personal attendance on the patient, such a record is unnecessary. Physicians and all others buying drug preparations containing opium or cocaine must order the [illegible] forms to be issued by the Commission of Internal Revenue. But physicians' prescriptions are specifically exempt. As has been frequently pointed out, it is not in any sense a regulatory measure, and the amount of good that it will [illegible] can accomplish will depend entirely on [illegible] local police regulations and the methods adopted by states and cities to enforce such regulations. But after years of long, patient effort and many revisions, the bill as passed is in the judgment of the Journal of the American Medical Association probably the best that can be formulated under existing conditions.

The Laurentide Company of Quebec, producers of pulp and pulpwood, is reforesting its non-agricultural cut-over lands. It is also importing reindeer from Newfoundland, to see if they can take the place of dogs in winter woods work.

For information regarding our 1951S Christfan Savings Club, Phone 110, American National Bank. tf

(Advertisement)

5c NEW GRAND 5c

Wilmington,s Grertest Joy Spot, The Theatre That Defies Cold Weather.

Superb New Year's Week Shows

Every day a Star Bill, with Screen's Biggest Favorites. The Management Calls Especial Attention to the Show for New Year's Day (Friday), Featured by the Greatest Dramatic Film of the Day:

"THE TEMPLE MOLOCH"

Only Dramatic Film Approved by the National Red Cross Society and to be Presented in Wilmington with Endorsement of the Wilmington Branch of This Noble Organization. Other Big Features for New Year's. BEHOLD, AND NOTE THIS WEEK'S BIG ARRAY!

BEHOLD AND NOTE THIS WEEK'S BIG ARRAY

MONDAY

Two Rousing Comedies by Lubin
"The Tail of a Coat"
—and—
"The Daddy of Them All"
Featuring J. A. Murphy, Mabel Paige, H. Tracy and Eva Bell.

"A Horse on Sophie"
Essanay Comedy, Featuring the King of Comedians, "Slippery Slim."

"The Level"
A Vitagraph Dramatic, Featuring Myrtle Gonzales.

"Dickerson's Diamonds"
A Thrilling Story by Edison Company, Featuring Robert Conness and Carlton King.

"An Arcadian Maid"
Beautiful Story by Biograph Players.

WEDNESDAY

Thirteenth Episode
"The Million Dollar Mystery"
"The Secret Agent Arrives."

"Hearst-Selig Pictorial"
Eyes Everywhere.

Biograph Comedies
"All on Account of the Cheese"
—and—
"Thrown Off the Throne."

FRIDAY

Big New Year's Show—Great Dramatic Film:
"The Temple of Moloch"
Approved by the National Red Cross Society.

"The Scapegoat"
A Story of a Lover's Loyalty.

The Kalem Company Presents a Two-Reel Masterpiece:
"The Girl and the Explorer"
Featuring Margaret Courtot.

TUESDAY

"Mary Jane Entertains"
Vitagraph Presents Flora Finch and Hughie Mack in a Two-Reel Comedy Feature

"The Unknown Country"
A Thrilling Dramatic Story, Featuring Edgar Jones and Brinsley Shaw. Lubin.

"Cause for Thanksgiving"
Prepare for a Good Laugh! Vitagraph Comedy, Featuring Tefft Johnson and Bobby Connelly.
"Beyond Youth's Paradise"
A Strong Essanay Drama.

THURSDAY

Adapted From Charles Reade's Famous Novel, "Peg Woffington"
"Masks and Faces"
Biograph Dramatic in Two Parts, Featuring Alan Hale, Viola Smith, Edward Cecil and Gretchen Hartman.

"A Gypsy Madcap"
Edison Love Story, Featuring Mabel Trunnelle, Bigelow Cooper and Edward Earle.

"Netty or Letty"
A Vitagraph Comedy Love Story, Featuring Dorothy Kelly and Lillian Burns.

SATURDAY

Selig Comedy
"A Surprise Party"
All About Mrs. Brown's Hat.

"Was His Decision Right?"
A Lubin Two-Reel Masterpiece, Featuring Lillie Leslie and Joseph W. Smiley.

"The Way Back"
Drama by the Biograph Players, Featuring Alfred Paget, Hector V. Sarno and Vivian Prescott.

EVERYBODY'S ASKING ABOUT IT: "ZUDORA"

THE WEATHER: Always Fair and Warm, at The Bijou.

THE WEEKLY BIJOU HERALD

Simply "It" "The Master Key."

VOL. 1, NO. 1. PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY. DEC. 27, 1914.

ARLINE PRETTY, Supporting King Baggot

FLASHES

—If you'll leave it to us, we'll pick these as the biggest features the coming week:

"The Little Grey Home," with Rosemary Theby and Harry Myers.

"The Mill Stream," with King Baggot and Arline Pretty.

"The Master Key"—Wednesday.

"The Ghost of Smiling Jim," with Grace Cunard and Francis Ford.

"A Game of Wits," an Exceptional Feature on Friday's Bill.

Ben Wilson and Frances Nelson, in "Ambition," heading Saturday's Bill.

"The Heart of the Hills" is Mary Fuller's next feature, in three reels, coming very soon.

"The King and the Man" is the next "Gentleman Adventurer" story, featuring Warren Kerrigan, coming next week.

"The Call of the Waves" is a forthcoming exceptional drama, with Grace Cunard and Francis Ford.

"In Sunny Spain" will be the Mary Pickford feature for next week, and is an exceptional offering.

Everybody's happy—"The Master Key" has arrived.

THE INCOMPARABLE PROGRAM

MONDAY

"The Little Grey Home"
Two-Reel Victor Drama, with Rosemary Theby and Harry C. Myers.

"The Touch of a Little Hand"
Mutual Drama, with Boyd Marshall and Maye Hall.

"Their Ups and Downs"
Nestor Comedy, with Victoria Forde and Eddie Lyons.

"Stout Heart, but Weak Knees"
Rousing Keystone Comedy Feature.

TUESDAY

"The Mill Stream"
Two-reel Imp Drama, featuring King Baggot and Arline Pretty.

"Our Mutual Girl"
Chapter 41. ———— Thrilling!

"Love Disguised"
Rousing Joker Comedy Feature, with Max Asher and Louise Fazenda.

WEDNESDAY

"The Master Key"
Second Chapter, in Two Thrilling Reels.

"The Boy Mayor"
Nestor Educational Two-Reeler; Extremely Interesting.

"The Rural Demons"
Another L-Ko—You Know What That Means.

THURSDAY

"The Ghost of Smiling Jim"
Grace Cunard and Francis Ford Are Here Again This Week—A Joyful Surprise!

"The Golden Goose"
Two-reel Mutual Drama, with May Thompson and Fanny Midgeley.

"Such a Mistake"
Housing Crystal Comedy Feature.

"The Glass Pistol"
Another Crystal; And a Scream!

FRIDAY

"A Game of Wits"
Two-Reel Eclair Dramatic Feature. Biggest of the Season.

"Out of the Deputy's Hands"
Mutual Drama, with Florence Crawford and Arthur Mackley.

"The Fatal Hansom"
Sterling Comedy, with Bobby Dunn.

SATURDAY

"Ambition"
Ben Wilson and Frances Nelson feature This Great Two-reel Feature.

"Dizzy Joe's Career"
Harum Scarum Comedy, by Mutual.

"His Dog-Gone Luck"
Nestor Comedy, with Victoria Forde and Eddie Lyons.

"A Gentleman of Nerves"
Rousing Keystone Comedy.

The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

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CHAPTER XIII.

An Agent From Russia.

The Black Hundred, not as individuals but as an organization, began to worry. Powerful, and often reckless and daring because it was powerful, it began to look about for some basic cause for all these failures against Hargreave's daughter and Hargreave's ghost. They had tried to put the inquisitive reporter out of the way; they had laid every trap they could think of to catch the mysterious visitor at the Hargreave home; they had thrown out a hundred lures to bring Hargreave out of his lair, and failed; and they had lost a dozen valuable men and several thousand dollars. This must end somewhere, and quickly.

The one ray of hope for the conspirators lay in the fact that Florence had never seen her father and knew not in the least what he looked like. They determined to try again in this direction.

"Give it all up," said the countess to Braine. "I tell you, whatever is back of all this is stronger than we are. He knows the organization, and for all we know he may be a ghost."

"I never go back," smiled Braine. "There's something more than the million. There's the sport of the thing. We've been bested in a dozen bouts, and nearly always by a fluke. They have the breaks, as they say out at the Polo grounds."

"But the time and expense when we might be getting results elsewhere! I tell you, Leo, I'm afraid. It's like always hearing some one behind you and never finding anybody when you turn. I have told you my doubts. I have also asked you to trap that butler, but you've always laughed."

"You are seeing ghosts, Olga. A new man from holy Russia," shrugging, "is coming tonight. Evidently the head over there thinks our contributions of late have not been up to the mark, and they are going to stir us up. I am willing to wager my soul, however, that that box is simply a hoax to befuddle us. Either that or it holds the key. But the rest of them insist that the box must be recovered. When I leave this room tonight I am going over to Riverdale and stalk all by myself. I'm going to get a glimpse of that mysterious stranger. He carries a scar of mine somewhere, for I hit him that night."

The door opened and the executive chamber became silent.

"Count Paroff," boomed the voice of Vroon. "He will present his credentials."

This formality was executed as prescribed by the rules; and Count Paroff was given his chair. He spoke for a while, rather pompously.

"The head organization is not satisfied with its offspring in this Hargreave affair," he said in conclusion. "You are slow."

"Then you have come with some suggestions for the betterment of our business?" asked Braine ironically.

"Sir, this is not the hour for flippancy," said the agent coldly.

Braine made a sign with his hand, a sign not observed by every one. Instantly Paroff bent lowly. He recognized that the speaker was the actual, not the nominal, head of the American branch.

"What are your suggestions?" inquired the nominal head from his chair, anxious to avoid a clash between the newcomer and the truculent master of them all.

"I have been informed that Hargreave's daughter has never seen her father, not even a photograph of him," said Paroff, more amiably.

"We are absolutely certain that this is the case," said the nominal head, who was known as the president. "But we tried one play in that direction, and it failed miserably."

"I have the story," replied Paroff. "It was clumsily done. The ruse was an old one."

Braine was frank enough to admit the truth of this statement, however much he disliked the admission. He nodded.

"I have authority to take a hand in this affair. We cannot waste all summer. Those government plans of the fortifications of the Panama are waiting. There's your millions. But the fact remains that it is the law of the Black Hundred never to step down till absolutely defeated. The hidden million is but half; we must find and break this renegade Hargreave."

"If he lives," said Braine.

"Who can say one way or the other?" brusquely asked Paroff. "The fact that all your plans and schemes have come to naught should prove to you that you are not fighting a ghost. There is but one way to bring out the truth."

"And that is to make a captive of his daughter," supplemented Braine. "And we have worked toward that end ceaselessly. We are quite ready to listen to your suggestions, count."

"And so am I," thought the man with his ear to the little hole in the ceiling above. "And some day, my energetic friend, I'm going to pay you back for that bullet."

Count Paroff cleared his voice and laid his plans before his audience.

"To act frankly and in the open, to go boldly to the Hargreave home and proclaim myself Hargreave. I can disguise myself in a manner that will at least temporarily fool the butler."

"Who has been with his master for fourteen years, knows every move, habit, gesture, inflection," interposed Braine. "But proceed, count, proceed. You will remember the old adage; too many cooks."

"Ah," flashed back the count, "but a new cook?"

Olga touched Braine's arm warningly.

"You mean, then, that there has been talk in St. Petersburg of disposing of some one?"

"A good deal of talk, sir," haughtily, forgetting that he had bent humbly enough but a few moments gone.

"Very well; go on."

Thought the man at the peephole above: "There's another adage. When thieves fall out, then honest men get their dues. Yes, yes; proceed, proceed!"

Paroff went on. "I shall, then, go frankly to the Hargreave house and claim my own. Meantime I leave to you the business of luring the butler away. Half an hour is all I need to bring that child here, to break the wall that stands between us and what we seek."

"Is that so?" murmured Braine. "Olga, I want you to play a trick on this handsome delegate-at-large. I'm not very enthusiastic over his talk. I want him humiliated. All you have to do, he says, is to walk into the Hargreave house and walk out again. Well, let's you and I see that he does that and nothing else. I'll have no one meddling with my own game."

Some one sneezed, and everybody looked at his neighbor. The sneeze was repeated, but muffled, as if some one was desperately anxious to avoid sneezing.

"It came from above!" whispered Olga. "Don't look up!"

Braine was cool. He walked idly across the room to where Vroon sat. "Very well, Paroff; we give you free rein." To Vroon he said: "Some one is watching us from the room overhead. I thought that room belonged to us."

"It does," said Vroon stolidly.

"Then how is it that some one is watching from up there? No excitement. I'm going to bid every one good-night, then I'm going to investigate. When I leave you will quietly send men to all exits to the building. I want the man who sneezed, and I want him badly."

Olga departed with Braine, only she immediately sought the taxi that brought her and was driven home. It was always understood that when any serious exploit was under way hereabouts she was to make her departure at once.

Vroon stationed his men at the several exits and Braine went upstairs. The man who had sneezed, however, had vanished as completely as if he had worn that invisible cloak one reads about in the Persian tales. As a matter of fact, after the second sneeze he had gone up to the roof, got out by the trap, and jumped—rather risky business, too—to the next roof and had clambered down the fire escape of the second building. He was swearing inaudibly. After all these days of care and planning, after all his cleverness in locating the rendezvous of the Black Hundred, and now to lose his advantage because of an uncontrollable sneeze! He would never dare go back, and just when he was beginning to pick up fine bits of information! So Florence Hargreave was going to have a new father in a day or so? There were some clever rogues among this band of theirs; but their cleverness was well offset by an equal number of fools.

Yes, there were some clever rogues, and to prove this assertion Braine secured a taxicab and drove furiously away, his destination the home of his ancient enemy. He dropped the cab a block or two away and presently stowed himself away in the summer house at the left of the lawn. It would have been a capital idea—that is, if the other man had not thought of and anticipated this very thing. So he used a public pay station telephone; and Braine waited in vain, waited till the lights in the Hargreave house went out one by one and it became wrapped in darkness within and moonshine without.

Braine was a philosopher. He returned to his waiting taxicab, drove home, paid the bill, smiling grimly, and went to bed. It was going to be a wonderful game of blind man's buff, and it was going to be sport to watch this fool Paroff blunder into a pit.

The next afternoon Florence and Norton sat in the summer house talking of the future. Lovers are prone to talk of that. As if anything else in the world ever equals the present! They talked of nice little apartments and motoring in the summer and how much the would save out of his salary, and a thousand and one other things which would not interest you at all if I recounted them in detail. But they did love each other, and they were going to be married; you may be certain of that. They did not care a snap of the finger what Jones thought. They were going to be married, and that was all there was to it. Of course, Florence couldn't touch a penny of her father's money. If he, Norton, couldn't take care of her without help, why, he wouldn't be worth the powder to blow him up with.

"But, my dear, you must be very careful," he said. "Jones and I will always be about somewhere. If they really get hold of you once, God alone knows what will happen. It is not you, it is your poor father they want to bring out into the open. If they knew where he was they would not bother you in the least."

"Have I really a father? Sometimes I doubt. Why couldn't he steal into the house and see me, just once?"

"Perhaps he dares not. This house is always watched, night and day, though you'll look in vain to discover any one. Your father knows best what he is doing, my dear girl. You see, I met him years ago in China; and when he started out to do a certain thing he generally did it. He never botched any of his plans. So we all must wait. Only I'm going to marry you all the same, whether he likes it or not. The rogues will try to impose upon you again; but do not pay any attention to notes or personals in the papers. And it was a lucky thing that I was on the freighter that picked you up at sea. I shall always wonder how that yacht took fire."

"So shall I," replied Florence, her brows drawing together in puzzlement. "Sometimes I think I must have done it. You know, people out of their heads do strange things. I seem to see myself as in a dream. And this man Braine is a scoundrel!"

"Yes; and more than that, he is the dear friend of the countess. But understand, you must never let her dream or suspect that you know. By lulling her into overconfidence some day she will naturally grow careless, and then we'll have them all. I think I understand what your father's idea is: not to have them arrested for blackmail, but practically to exterminate them, put them in prison for such terms of years that they'll die there. When you see a snake, a poisonous one, don't let it get away. Kill it. Well, I must be off to work."

"And you be careful, too. You are in more danger than I am."

"But I'm a man and can dodge quick," he laughed, picking up his hat.

"What a horrid thing money is! If I hadn't any money, nobody would bother me."

"I would," he smiled. He wanted to kiss her, but the eternal Jones might be watching from the windows; and so he patted her hand instead and walked down the graveled path to the street.

It was difficult work for Florence to play at friendship. She was like her father; she did not bestow it on every one. She had given her friendship to the Russian, the first real big friendship in her life, and she had been roughly disillusioned. But if the countess could act, so could she; and of the two her acting was the more consummate. She could smile and laugh and jest, all the while her heart was burning with wrath.

One day, a week or so after her meeting with Norton in the summer house, Olga arrived, beautifully gowned, handsome as ever. There was not the least touch of the adventuress in her makeup. Florence had just received some mail, and she had dropped the letters on the library table to greet the countess. She had opened them, but had not yet looked at their contents.

They were chatting pleasantly about inconsequent things, when the maid came in and asked Florence to come to Miss Susan's room for a moment. Florence excused herself, wondering what Susan could want. She forgot the mail.

As soon as she was gone the countess, certain that Jones was not lurking about, picked up the letters and calmly examined their contents; and among them she found this remarkable document: "Dear daughter I have never seen: I must turn the treasure over to you. Meet me at eight in the summer house. Tell no one as my life is in danger. Your loving father."

The countess could have laughed aloud. She saw this man Paroff's hand; and here was the chance to befool and humiliate him and send him off packing to his cold and miserable country. She had made up once as Florence, and she could easily do so again. The only thing that troubled her was the fact that she did not know whether Florence had read the letter or not. Thus, she did not dare destroy it. She first thought of changing the clock; then she concluded to drop the letter exactly where she found it and trust to luck.

When Florence returned she explained that her absence had been due to some trifling household affair.

Said the Russian: "I come primarily to ask you to tea tomorrow, where they dance. If you like, you may ask Mr. Norton to go along. I begin to observe that you two are rather fond of one another."

"O, Mr. Norton is just a valuable friend," returned Florence with a smile that quite deceived the other woman. "I shall be glad to go to the tea. But I shall not promise to dance."

"Not with Mr. Norton?" archly.

"Reporters never dance themselves; they make others dance instead."

"I shall have to tell that," declared the countess; and she laughed quite honestly.

"Then I have said something witty?"

"Indeed you have; and it is not only witty but truthful. I'm afraid you're deeper than the rest of us have any idea of."

"Perhaps I am," thought Florence; "at least, deeper than you believe."

When the countess fluttered down to her limousine—Florence hated the sight of it—and drove away, Florence remembered her letters. And when she came to the one purporting to be from her father, she read it carefully, bent her head in thought, and finally destroyed the missive, absolutely confident that it was only a trap, and not very well conceived at that. Norton had given her plenty of reason for believing all such letters to be forgeries. Her father, if he really wished to see her, would enter the house; he

"My Child!" Whispered the Man.

would not write. Ah, when would she see that father of hers, so mysterious, always hovering near, always unseen?

It must have been an amusing adventure for the countess. To steal into the summer house and wait there, not knowing if Florence had advised Jones or the reporter. If caught, she had her excuses. Paroff, the confident, however, appeared shortly after.

"My child!" whispered the man.

And Olga stifled a laugh; but to him it sounded like a sob.

"I am worn out," he said. "I am tired of the game of hide and seek."

"You will not have to play the game long," thought Olga.

"The money is hidden in my office down town. And we must go there at once. When we return we will pack up and leave for Europe. I've longed to see you so!"

"You poor fool! And they sent you to supersede Leo!" she mused.

She played out the farce to the very end. She permitted herself to be pinioned and jogged; and for what unnecessary roughness she suffered at the hands of Paroff he would presently pay. He took her straight to the executive chamber of the Black Hundred and pushed her into the room, exclaiming triumphantly:

"Here is Hargreave's daughter!"

"Indeed!" said Olga, throwing back her veil and standing revealed in her mask.

"Olga!" cried Braine, laughing.

And that was the inglorious end of the secret agent from Russia.

(Continued Next Sunday.)

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THE COTTON MILLS.

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(The Mill News.)

From a great many cotton mills in all parts of the South, communications are continually coming into The Mill News office bearing the above message. Our readers may be tired of seeing these words repeated week after week in the beginning of so many of our news letters; but we have been letting them go into the paper for the purpose of trying to overcome a wrong impression that seems to have found lodgment in the minds of so many people.

In calling on hundreds of business men while on a trip in the North and since returning home the writer has been hearing the statement that many of the cotton mills were shutting down or running on short time; but we are convinced that the facts along that line have been very much exaggerated.

Right here in Charlotte, people are frequently heard to speak of the mills being stopped when the truth is that they have been running more regularly through the summer and fall than the average of other years since they were built. It is true the two Highland Park Mills were on half time for about two months, but they started up on full time two or three weeks ago, and after the usual holiday week they expect to run in full.

The Chadwick-Hoskins Company's four mills here, and one at Pineville in this county, have lost no time except for holidays with the exception of their smallest mill, the Calvine, which for three weeks made only three days a week. On careful inquiry we are informed that all the other mills have been making their full usual time right through, and no prospect of any of them stopping any time soon.

Now, we do not pretend to say that this is a sure sign of real prosperity of the manufacturers, for we are assured by many of them that conditions of trade are far from satisfactory. But the fact that they have kept the wheels moving has been a great help to the general business situation in the South; and the steady hard-working mill operatives who have stuck to their jobs have good reason to be thankful that they are so much better off than the thousands of unemployed in other lines, especially in the larger cities.

There are, in many places, a good many people out of employment seeking work in the cotton mills; and doubtless there are many good people among them who need and deserve assistance from the more fortunate; but we are inclined to think that this is in many cases the result of a disposition to rove, which has thrown them out of work at an unfortunate time.

Besides the regular operatives who have been content to settle down to work steadily in one place it has been estimated that there are generally half enough more who are classed with mill operatives that are either on the road from one mill to another or staying out for one reason or another. At this time of the year especially when there is danger that there may not be employment for all it is natural that all these people want work, and some of them need it badly.

Again, the low price of cotton this season and poor prospects for growing it profitably next year, is bringing in from the country a good many families who would be glad to have work in the mills; and if work could be found for them many of these people would remain and make good steady mill hands, and for this reason it would be a good thing for the industry in years to come if more mills could be built to work up the surplus cotton of the country.

Comparing his own condition with the two latter classes, it is not strange that the faithful, reliable operative who has steady work, should feel pretty well satisfied and desire to proclaim it abroad that his mill is not only running on full time but has plenty of help; if for no other reason than to warn others not to come there in search of a job.

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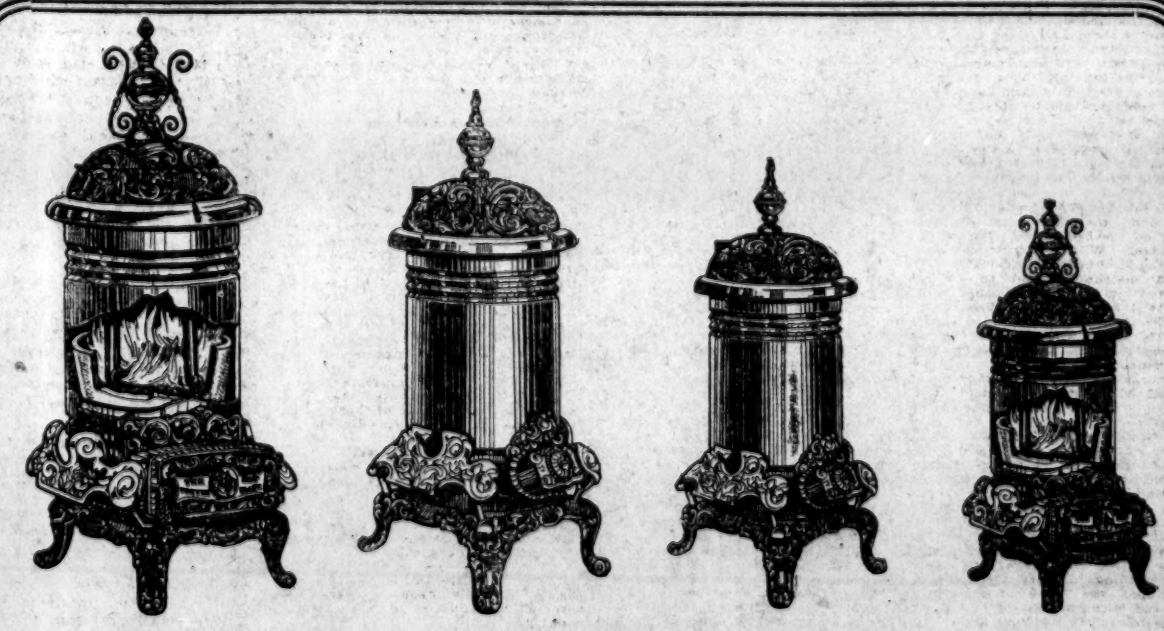

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WITH THE MAN IN THE STREET

Life's Tragedy—Away from home, from loved ones, in the midst of strangers, there passed away last week a noble spirit. He was a man whom to know was to love and respect. Full of life and vigor, with high ideals and noble aspirations, he had labored long to prepare himself for the Methodist ministry. Because of his splendid ability and his recognized worth, added to which was a spirit of consecration that was inspiring, he had risen rapidly and in a very short period of time, as man records time, he had become the pastor of one of the most prominent churches in the North Carolina Conference.

Then the burden of work and the sin and sorrow of the world that bore heavily upon his heart crushed that fine, splendid spirit and he had to go away for rest. He sought health in New York State and according to reports was rapidly recovering his accustomed vigor. He was preparing to come back to North Carolina to spend Christmas with his wife and two small children. There must have been joy in his heart as he thought of being back home again.

But this pleasure was never to be realized for quickly, as in the twinkling of an eye, he was run down by a passing train and what had been a fine physique was but a mangled form; and the soul, so noble, so pure and so heroic, had passed out of its mortal surroundings to be at peace in the great eternity.

It was the privilege of the writer of these lines to have known him for a short time. Never was there a man whom he honored and respected more, for there was a soul that saw the noble and the good in the world. He understood human minds and knew how to look into their depths. He was blessed with that understanding that made men seek his companionship, although they knew not why. No matter where he might be, even for a short time, there was sure to be several men around him, and they always waited for him to speak.

We have heard of born leaders but there was never one fitted by nature more superbly for leadership than the late Rev. Leslie P. Howard. Be it said to his credit that he wielded his God-given powers always for the betterment of mankind.

When he had reached the age at which men are apt to think that they must assume their rightful place in the world, he heard the call that came to him to preach a Gospel that offers salvation to a sin-cursed world. He heard the call gladly and willingly and although friends insisted that it wasn't worth while, he said that he would prepare himself for the work. So he left his native state and journeyed to Trinity College, where he quickly achieved a remarkable success not only as a scholar but also as an athlete. Then he went to the school room, where for two years he labored with the young and he was a success there, too. But always he kept in mind his mission in life and he went gladly, joyfully to his chosen work.

How well we remember the joy that was in his soul when he realized that at last had come the opportunity for which he had been waiting. And now he is gone, so soon. What possibilities his life had! But it is well. He is gone away but the example of his life will remain with us.

And we shall not forget him.

The World's Tragedy.—"In the midst of life, we are in death," says the Good Book, we all reverence and love so dearly. How true it is. While the gay Christmas shoppers were buying presents and were busy preparing for the festivities of the Yuletide season this week, death came to a home in this city and took away the mother, leaving five helpless little children and a brief-tricken husband. A few hours after the mother died, her infant child also crossed over the great river that divides time from eternity. They are at peace but sorrow is left behind in the little home with five motherless children.

They had little of this worlds' goods but there was love and happiness in that home which today is shrouded in grief because the mother is gone. The children wonder where she has gone; they look with pitiful eyes upon the great mystery and are unable to fathom it. The husband wonders what is the meaning of it all; yet he struggles bravely on. He does not shirk; he has no time to attempt to solve the mystery, and could not if he did.

Until a year ago there were six children in the home. The grim reaper took one of them away, and both husband and mother were sorely grieved. Yet the mother was left behind to bestow sympathy and love upon the members of the family. And how bravely and nobly she did it, only her husband can tell.

When she was gone the husband came to the undertaker with tears in his eyes and told him of his last bereavement which was greater than the first.

"I haven't got much money," he said, "and I don't know how I can pay you, but I'll do the best I can. I must lay her to rest. Will you trust me?"

And the kind hearted undertaker told him that she should be laid to rest and comforted him the best he could. And then the undertaker remembered how, when the child had died, that the man had little money and how faithful he had been to bring the money to pay the expense of the burial in weekly installments. Of course the undertaker was glad to do what he could to bring happiness to the broken home, but what could he do?

The world's tragedy is ever present with us and that is contained in the fact that the grim reaper is always near and is no respecter of persons. To explain it, is impossible. To undertake to solve the great problem is more than human mind can do. To unravel the tangled thread of life puzzles the greatest philosopher and after he has delved deep down into the causes of things as they are, he only stands upon the brink of an awful chasm and with the rest of the world is compelled to say, "I don't know."

An Appreciation—To Col. Al Fairbrother, editor of Everything, one of the brightest and most interesting publications in the country, The Man in the Street is indebted for the following very kindly and complimentary comment in his issue of December 19th:

"The Wilmington Star has a department Sunday called The Man in the Street, and whoever he is he writes some splendid stuff. The topics are always interesting and always well written."

Coming from a man of Colonel Fairbrother's standing in the journalistic world, such words are doubly appreciated. His reputation is more than State-wide, and he stands at the very forefront as an able and fearless editor a keen and discriminating writer and a tireless and courageous fighter for every movement that stands for the common good. Through the columns of his bright and interesting journal, he preaches the doctrine of fellowship and the brotherhood of man, and his kindly and sympathetic philosophy has cheered and inspired many a tired and discouraged struggler to new and greater efforts in the battle of life.

He wields a wide influence throughout the State for all things good and, in passing, may we express the hope that the power of his pen will never grow less.

He Hasn't Smoked Since—Willie—and to most of those in the "Shop" Willie, is the only name he is known by—is the galley boy in the Star's composing room, and the galley boy, be it known, is the progressive evolution of the old-time printer's devil.

It might be added that Willie is a youngster of good intentions, but he is gifted with a spirit of playfulness and an abundance of curiosity that sometimes proves most annoying to the men in the editorial and mechanical departments, especially on busy nights, when news is breaking big and fast, or when it is almost time to go to press, and they are feeding on nerves and bending every energy to getting the forms down on time.

Also, of late, Willie has conceived a deplorable fondness for cigarettes—other folk's cigarettes at that.

The make-up man growing tired of missing his cigarettes, determined to teach Willie a lesson, and conspired with other kindred spirits to that end. A cigarette was partly emptied of tobacco, a small firecracker was broken open and part of its powder poured into the paper hull. The tobacco was then replaced and tamped down.

The make-up man placed the "loaded" cigarette conspiciously on one of the iron chases, or frames for the type forms, and went about his business. Several minutes thereafter Willie spied the cigarette and, after a sly look around, copped it. The foreman, who was in on the joke, sauntered up and Willie begged a light. Puffing contentedly, he took three steps toward the other end of the room and his whole world went up in a flash of fire and a cloud of smoke—and, figuratively speaking, Willie went up with it. Recovered from his fright, he took the joke in good part however, and joined in the laugh at his own expense.

It might be added that he hasn't appropriated a cigarette since.

WEEK OF PRAYER AND SELF-DENIAL, JANUARY 3-10

Southern Methodist Church Calls Upon Its Two Million Members for Mission Causes—Need of Evangelistic Reinforcement is Stressed — Curious Marriage Customs of China—Situation in Mexico—Pathetic Picture.

The urgent need of evangelistic reinforcement is stressed in the appeal recently sent out by the mission board of the Southern Methodist church for the week of prayer and self-denial, Jaunary 3-10, as follows:

"In this hour of immeasurable opportunity our evangelistic work needs to be strengthened. With the havoc of war and depression in finances there is serious danger that we shall face the necessity of retrenchment. It is to prevent this that we are calling on our people to pray and deny themselves and give during the first week in January."

Two million Southern Methodists are asked to observe the week beginning January 3 as the week of prayer and self-denial for the cause of foreign missions. This is in pursuance of an annual custom and one which the leaders feel reaches far deeper than the financial answers to the appeals.

While the financial returns from the observance of this season of prayer and self-denial last year were great—ten new missionaries having been sent out as a result—it is in the deepening of the spiritual life of the church and the concentration of a great and mighty force upon reaching toward highest and best ideals that has made the observance of this week so well worth while.

In an announcement recently sent out from the mission board of the Southern Methodist church Southern Methodists are reminded that they give an average of less than one cent a week, although the Master gave His life. The announcement continues:

"If our great task is ever done we must not leave it to the crumbs from the table of our luxuries. It must share in that which costs; it must go to the quick of our self-denial. Yet it is easy. Only a little effort for so big a task. One cent a day from every member of our church would mean $160,000. That would more than supply the fund we are asking you to give. Even five cents apiece would carry our specific appropriation to native evangelism. Who will do less?

The following are given as some of the available specials for evangelistic work:

Scholarships in Bible schools, $30 to $50.

Scholarships in theological schools, $100.

Rent of native chapels, $40 to $75.

Support of Bible woman, $100.

Support of native worker, $120.

Support of native preacher, $200.

Support of circuit, $400.

Evangelistic work in African mission, $1,000.

Advance in North China.

A recent letter from Dr. John H. Korns, head of Taianfu Methodist hospital, says:

"The work in this city has progressed well during the past six months. At the district conference of the Taianfu and Yenchowfu districts there were reported a large number of accessions and increased sales of Scripture portions. The church and Sunday school attendance averages 600 in Taianfu city. Seven hospital patients joined the church in one month. The boys' school has by far the largest enrollment of its history.

"The pilgrims to our sacred mountain, Taishan, were far fewer than in previous years, averaging less than 3,000 a day, whereas in former years there were 8,000 to 10,000. The spread of Christian principles and Western education, which, of course, dispels superstition, have a distinct influence in this matter. One of the head Mohammedans in Taianfu has become a real Christian, and is now a steward in our church."

Foochow Methodism.

"We have just closed a splendid session of our annual conference," writes Rev. W. A. Main from Foochow. "The ministers, on behalf of their churches, subscribed $23,000 toward a forward movement fund, and it is anticipated that this amount will be considerably increased."

Curious Marriage Customs in China.

Marriage customs in China are peculiar. Dr. C. E. Tompkins, of Suifu was asked recently by one of his converts, a young man of 20, to find him a wife. In China this is the proper proceeding, so the missionary hastened to help the young man. In the girls' school a young woman was found who was both ready and willing, so negotiations were started. The gifts presented by the young couple to each other teach a good lesson in appropriate giving. The young man's gifts consisted of ten pounds of fresh pork, ten pounds of sweetmeats and tea, cotton cloth for a dress, and two silver rings overlaid with gold leaf. In return the young lady gave her future husband cotton cloth for a suit of clothes, a pair of shoes, a bag in which to carry money and a handkerchief.

According to custom the courting was all done by older people representing the young couple, for the two most interested do not correspond or see each other until they meet at the wedding ceremony. The gifts of the prospective groom were carried on a tray by two servants to the house where the compact was to be written, for the betrothal ceremony is very serious and binding. The representatives of the interested parties met, pen and ink were brought, and a Chinese teacher, opening a big red paper folder, richly decorated, inscribed in it the full name of each of the young people, together with the year, month, day and hour of their birth. In the four corners of the page were written "heaven long" and "earth old," meaning as long as the sun shines and the ages the earth stands.

After this ceremony tea and cakes were served and the girl's return gifts to the young man were placed on the tray. Among the educated and progressive classes, the old order is changing and the style of the Western nations is being followed at the wedding ceremonies. The bowing to idols or ancestral tablets has already been done away with, and a friend—a teacher—stands up and receives the spoken vows of each party.

Situation in Mexico.

The situation in Mexico is worse than at any time since the present revolutionary disturbance began. Many of the channels of export and import between Mexico and Europe have been closed. The fact of European war has made some of the Mexicans feel that the United States would under no circumstances interfere in Mexico. The withdrawal of our troops may accentuate this feeling.

With government still unsettled, railroads dismantled, and ordinary business concerns idle, the commercial situation is very depressing. Within the past few months one of the Protestant preachers narrowly escaped death at the hands of a firing squad; another was imprisoned on the false charge of compelling his pupils to salute the American flag; accusations of incendiarism were made against a third; two ministers have been robbed of all they possessed, and one of the local preachers has been shot. The work of the church in Mexico has gone ahead, but it has done so in the face of fearful obstacles.

A Pathetic Picture.

Dr. B. M. Tipple, of Rome, writes from Udine, just across the Austrian frontier in Italy—"Yesterday I counted at the station about 200 refugees who were just in from Russia and the Balkans. What a sight they were! Mothers with children in arms; fathers with lines of suffering and anxiety furrowed deep in their faces; old folks, bent and feeble, from whose eyes the fire of courage and hope had passed. A sort of dull, dumb stupor possessed them. What will they do in these coming winter days? How will they eat? Where will they find shelter? There they were huddled together in that cold, barren station, sheep without a shepherd, poor, precious people without a country. It is calculated that there are now in Italy 500,000 of those homeless people, to be cared for—by whom?"

From Many Lands.

Thirty years ago there were less than 200 Syrians in America; now there are over 150,000.

There are about 25,000 Greeks in New York City and one Greek missionary working among them.

There are in the United States about 500,000 Finnish people. There are three Finnish Baptist ministers in this country.

Thousands of Zulus in South Africa are awaiting the revised Bible in their language now being printed at the Bible House, New York.

In Germany and Austria-Hungary the sustaining membership of many of the churches is largely in the army. Many of the bread winners of the congregation and membership have been killed, leaving distressed widows and orphans. Others have returned wounded, maimed, unfit for war and equally unfit to resume their normal occupations. The great indebtedness on church property, whose interest must be met if the churches are to survive at all, has been a great burden at the best; now it is intolerable. In many cases the properties are threatened; the churches are in danger of being lost to the denomination.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson I.—First Quarter, For Jan. 3, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Judg. ii, 7-19. Memory Verses, 11, 12—Golden Text, Hos. xiv, 4—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The lessons of this year begin with five studies in the book of Judges, showing the failure of Israel, God's intervention and man's faithlessness. Every deliverer whom God raised up was in some sense suggestive of the great Deliverer, the Lord Jesus Christ, and each one wrought in the power of the Holy Spirit. Joshua tells of the entrance of Israel into the promised land and its subjugation and division among the tribes, ending with Joshua's farewell appeal to Israel to fear the Lord and serve Him in sincerity and in truth and the determination of the people so to do (Josh. xxiv, 14, 24). One of his grandest farewell words was when he reminded the people that not one thing had failed of all the good things which the Lord had spoken (Josh. xxiii, 14). See the same blessed testimony in I Kings, viii, 56, and let each one lay it to heart for his own special comfort.

The section assigned us for this day's lesson is a concise epitome of the book of Judges, telling of Israel's persistent turning away from God and of His great patience with them. David summarized the record in these words: "Many times did He deliver them, but they provoked Him with their counsel and were brought low for their iniquity. Nevertheless He regarded their affliction when He heard their cry" (Ps. cvi, 43, 44; lxxviii, 38). Paul summarized Joshua and Judges in these words: "When He had destroyed seven nations in the land of Canaan He divided their land to them by lot. And after that He gave unto them judges about the space of 450 years until Samuel the prophet" (Acts xiii, 19, 20).

The first chapter of Judges tells how tribe after tribe had failed to drive out the people of the land as they had been commanded, and our lesson chapter opens with the Lord's reproof for this sin, saying: "Ye have not obeyed my voice. Why have ye done this?" (Verse 2.)

Our lesson begins by telling us that while Joshua lived and also during the lifetime of the elders that outlived Joshua the people served the Lord. The Lord and even one man can lead a host of people in the right direction. Think of the worldwide testimony to the God of Daniel by the faithfulness of himself and his three friends. See II Chron. xvi, 9, and desire above all things a whole heart for Him.

The next lesson verses tell of the death and burial of Joshua, and these three verses (7-9) are identical with Josh. xxiv, 29-31. When the Spirit repeats words He thus asks special attention to them. The words that specially hold me are "Joshua the servant of the Lord" and "The people served the Lord" and make me wish to appropriate more fully the beautiful heart words "Whose I am and whom I serve" (Acts xxvii, 23). Joshua ends with the burial of two other bodies, those of Joseph after so long a time and Eleazar, the son of Aaron.

Bodies are buried, but people go on living better without them (if redeemed) until the time of the resurrection bodies. How pitiful to read of "a generation which knew not the Lord" (verse 10), and they the descendants of a people for whom the Lord wrought as He had never wrought for any other nation! They forsook the Lord God of their fathers, did evil in His sight and worshiped the idols of the nations which should have been destroyed by them, for the Lord had said, "Thou shalt make no covenant with them nor shew mercy unto them, * * * for thou art an holy people unto the Lord thy God, * * * a special people unto Himself above all people that are upon the face of the earth" (Deut. vii, 2-6). Such sowing brings sad reaping according to lesson verses 14, 15; chapter iii, 5-8, 12, 13, and records in chapters following of similar turnings away from God.

A very odd thumbs and toes story of sowing and reaping is found in chapter i, 6, 7. The principle always stands, "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap" (Gal. vi, 7). Nevertheless the Lord raised up judges, who delivered them, for the Lord was with the judge (verses 16, 18; chapter iii, 9, 15). We should think that the Lord would grow weary of forgiving and delivering a people whom He knew would after a time commit the same sins again, but He is the same Lord who told Peter to forgive until seventy times seven, or until the end of Daniel's seventy-sevens, which means the coming of the kingdom.

They would not hearken unto their judges; they turned quickly out of the way; they ceased not from their own doings nor from their stubborn way (verses 17, 19). Long afterward it was written of them, "Their doings will not suffer them to turn unto their God" (Hos. v, 4, margin).

In the days of their kings they mocked the messengers of God and despised His words and misused His prophets (II Chron. xxxvi, 16), and when the Messiah came in the fullness of time they crucified Him. Yet He said: "How often would I, * * * but ye would not." "O Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself, but in Me is thine help." "I will heal their backsliding; I will love them freely" (Matt. xxiii, 37; Hos. xiii, 9; xiv, 4).

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The Ramblings Of A Rambler

Where shall we apply the dividing line between men that are bad and the men that are good? Can we make a straight line and place all the good on one side and all the bad on the other? Most assuredly not. No man is wholly good and certainly there is no person who is completely and absolutely bad.

"There is so much good in the worst of us," says a modern proverb, "and so much bad in the best of us, that it hardly behooves any of us, to say aught against the rest of us." Wherefore shall we condemn the wicked and how shall we praise the good? Certainly not by calling one a sinner and the other a righteous man. Not all men are good and nobody is wholly bad.

We talked with the Chief of Police about this matter the other day. We knew that he had to deal with men every day, whom the world classifies as bad. We asked him if he found any material difference between them and those who put themselves much above them in righteousness. He told us frankly that he did not.

"Do you know," said he, "that I wish that I could get some of these high brow citizens to come down here and get acquainted with some of these people who are classed as outcasts? If I could, I am sure that there would be less condemning and more praise for them. They need sympathy and help. And the pity of it is that those who are best equipped for doing it are the less disposed to do it. They haven't time—and then they think that it is beneath their dignity.

"You newspaper men know how it is. You see them. You often wonder how they ever got into trouble. You see that they need sympathy and love and help. But what can you do? You haven't time and besides, if you did, your motives would be misunderstood. People would call you a crank. Some would say that you were a fool; others would be sure that you were going crazy.

"Now, of course, I know that there are plenty of men in this city who are willing to do anything they can. They are doing it, but they realize that at the best it is but little. They can't change society. They can't blot out sham. They have got to abide by the customs. I am glad that they are doing as much as they are and only wish that they could do more."

Now we have not attempted to quote the Chief verbatim. We have been trying to get you to see that there are two sides to the question, two views to it. One is your standpoint; the other is that of the man himself. We are not preaching a sermon; we are simply trying to point out something that is apparent to all and yet given little consideration. We are too busy; we have other things to do, and then the teaching of our church may possibly cause us to think that the poor devils down there in prison and on the roads don't need sympathy, anyhow. Well, they do.

Does Might Make Right?

Does might make right? What a silly question, you say. Back in the dim ages when primitive man roamed over the earth it did, but it is so no longer. And yet how far have we progressed? Nations are now fighting to settle not what is right but to determine which side is the stronger. To the victor belongs the spoils. The side which wins will name the terms upon which the settlement must be made. And that will be settled not by what may be right but by what the winners decide is right.

Now, of course, each side claims to be right. And each side is fighting for principles which are considered dearer than life itself. That has been the way all the real progress that we have made in government and in religion has been made. Might makes right. Yes, we must agree to that. There is no way out of it. The United States will stake her future destiny on this principle by increasing her navy and her army so that when war comes she may be able to hold her own.

What else is there left to do? With all of our boasted civilization knocked into a cocked hat in a twinkling, how dare we not provide the means of protecting our own shores? Militarism is a curse; war is a greater one, but how can we abolish either? We may be sure that we are in the right and yet that will avail us nothing when we come to deal with another nation, if she has a stronger navy and a better army. She will quickly make us come to terms, not upon our conditions but upon hers.

Might makes right. Yes, sad fact that it is, nevertheless it is true. Why be pessimistic, you say, when it is just as easy to be optimistic? Why not hope for the best? Why not, indeed, when all the facts of history point towards the great principle that without the shedding of blood no great progress in government can be made? Our liberties were purchased with the lives of millions of men. Might made right in the primitive ages and still does. Have we progressed? Yes, but not beyond the primitive stage. We are still children, even though a little more civilized.

CROWD IT WITH LITTLE THINKS.

The True Function of the Country Newspaper

In his new novel, "Hempfield," which is appearing serially in the American Magazine, David Grayson presents a character who is the editor of a country newspaper. He speaks of him as follows:

"He believed that the big things in life are the little things, and it was his idea of a county newspaper that it shoul dbe crowded with all the little things possible.

"'What's the protective tariff or the Philippine question to Johnny Gorman or Nat Halstead compared with the price of potatoes?' he would ask."

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We greet our Business Associates in other lines in this community.

We greet our Competitors, and their customers.

We greet Everybody—even our Enemies, if we have any, or if there are any who think they are.

We Wish you All a Happy New Year.

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The Master Key By John Fleming Wilson

2ND INSTALLMENT

By special arrangement for this paper, a photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Master Key," may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By arrangement made with the Universal Film Mfg. Co., it is not only possible to read "The Master Key" each week, but also afterwards to see moving pictures illustrating our story.

(Copyright, 1914, by John Fleming Wilson.)

SYNOPSIS—Two prospectors, **James Gallon** and **Harry Wilkerson**, are partners. **Gallon** makes a rich find and draws a temporary plan of the location of the vein of gold. **Wilkerson** tries to steal these plans. **Gallon** resists and they quarrel. In the fight **Gallon** thinks he has killed his partner, and leaves him lying in the camp. **Gallon** arrives in a small western town, where he tells the sheriff that he and his partner were attacked by outlaws and that his partner was killed. The sheriff, his posse and **Gallon** go to the scene of the fight, but they do not find **Wilkersen**. The sheriff thinking **Gallon** has tricked him places him under arrest. Meantime **Wilkerson** has recovered and departed. That night **Gallon** makes his escape and later arrives in San Francisco. Here he takes ship. The captain of this vessel is a collector of curios. **Gallon's** mind is uneasy and he has visions of **Wilkerson** returning for the plans. In the captain's cabin is a chest where he keeps his curios. **Gallon** opens this and finds a Japanese idol, with one eye. He removes the eye and hides the plans in the idol. A fire breaks out in the ship, causing a fight among the sailors to get into the boats. **Gallon** returns to the deck to secure the chest and is left on board. The ship sinks, but **Gallon** saves himself. Having nothing on which to write he takes a key and an old nail and on the key scratches the probable location in latitude and longitude of the ship when it sank. He is picked up by a passing steamer and 18 years later endeavors to find the location of the gold strike, but does not succeed.

CHAPTER IV.

Many a man writes down on paper the things he cannot articulate.

Thomas Gallon dreaming of two women, taciturn and silent as he was, wrote down the thoughts which he could not express in speech. His diary, well thumbed, held the history of many a lonely night; but of all these nights there was one that stood out in his mind:

It was the darkness enclosing a woman on a bed. He still heard her whispered cry: "You speak of God, Tom—but I have no religion but motherhood." Before his closed eyes came the vision of a lamp lit—then almost an apparition—the face of his daughter. One life had fled, possibly appalled by the horrors of a world that recks not of our poor humanity. Yet there was in the dead woman's arms a child—grotesquely asleep, as if unawakened to the sorrows this mother had known.

"Ruth!" he cried. There was no answer from the still woman in the darkness—but thus he had christened his only child.

It seemed to him as if that echo still reverberated from the moonwashed hills which marked the site of "The Master Key."

"I am getting old," he thought, as he turned the pages of the diary, as if unconsciously counting the years since a woman had leaned over his shoulder.

"Ruth," he murmured again.

The problem before him was no longer dim and vague, as it had been in the days of his prime—but absolutely distinct and clear—what was to become of Ruth when he died?

He reviewed in his mind all the men and women he had known. It was a strange procession. They marched before his sharpened vision: old partners, fresh young girls, mature women, men with checkbooks in their hands, men dying of thirst on the desert—and Wilkerson. He sternly put out of his mind the thought of his former partner—the man—was he dead? If he had not died that night in the gulch—if he were still alive, knowing the secret of "The Master Key," who would save Ruth from his vengeance?

Then there rose before his mind the straight, strong, almost austere figure of his mining engineer, John Dorr. Youthful, of course, but he had proved himself wholly competent in almost every task that had been given him.

The old man thought more deeply; he recalled his own former years. He, himself, had broken down the iron barriers of a cold world for the sake of a woman whose image Ruth was. He had seen in John Dorr's eyes the growing flame of love. Long experience had taught the old man that there is no passion so dependable in this world as love.

John Dorr loved Ruth. It needed no monetary bond to assure his fidelity to her interests; and with the sudden, swift, alert step of a man who had made his final decision, he went out on the porch and called, "John, John!"

The Meaning of the Pennant.

Within the interior of the little house down the hill, the engineer of Thomas Gallon's mine had abandoned his blue prints to study the letters on a little pennant, which represented his first victory—a touchdown on the football field within the last ten seconds of play. He knew better than anyone, that his mission to Valle Vista was futile. Using every resource at his command he could find no paying ore, and yet—there was the pennant—the emblem of victory hard fought and hard won. Should he give up now? He heard a clear, stern call from up the hill—"John! John!"

"I'll win out yet, for Ruth's sake," he said, as he answered that imperious cry.

Other ears heard that call, and as John hastened down the hill he saw Ruth's figure by the side of the bungalow, and as if by the opening of a shutter he once more saw the lights of Broadway, and a table spread with linen; two people sitting there: his evil geniuses.

Other Lights.

In this complex and highly organized civilization of ours, no man can be assured that at any moment some other man, possibly thousands of miles distant, is not planning an act whose portent would never occur to him.

At a table in a New York restaurant, a man and woman were sitting with the words: "Gallon," "Dorr" and "Wilkerson" on their lips.

"Harry Wilkerson has found Tom Gallon," she said quietly. "I wonder what will happen?"

Her companion laughed. "Gallon? I had a college mate named 'Dorr' who is working for a man named 'Gallon' somewhere out in the mines."

The woman's dark eyes lit up and she seemed more strikingly handsome as she allowed her sudden passion to flood her somber face with color.

"There is money in that mine, George Crane!" she said. "But this man Dorr—what sort of a chap is he? You mining stockbrokers usually have information as to all these engineers."

The slender man with the shrewd face, seated opposite her, dropped his eyes. "To tell you the truth, Mrs. Darnell, I never liked John Dorr."

"Neither does Harry," she put in quickly.

The stockbroker looked at his plate a moment, and then pulled out his memorandum book. "Listen, Jean!" he said, in a tone she recognized as utterly businesslike, "shall I buy 'Master Key' stock?"

"There is a girl back there—" she went on tensely.

Crane looked up swiftly; he caught a glint of the jealousy in the woman's eyes; for his own purposes she was most useful, so he snapped the rubber band around his memorandum book, put it back in his pocket, and said with finality, "Jean, I'll buy 'Master Key' shares at any price!"

"Still Waters."

Answering the cry which had come to him from Thomas Gallon's bungalow, and realizing that in it was a tone he had never heard before, John Dorr strode down the hill. As he crossed the gulch he saw the door of the bungalow open and Ruth appeared.

"I thought I heard your father call," he said awkwardly.

"He was calling you," she answered quietly, "but he went over toward the dump. I think he wants you there."

Ruth laid her little hand on John Dorr's brawny arm, "John," she said, the swift color rising in her cheeks, "I don't want to say anything to make trouble, but father is worried. He trusts you; but, you know, we haven't recovered the lost vein."

John looked her straight in the eye—"Leave it to me!"

Her appealing hands crept up his arms, and for one moment she allowed him to read her soul. She made a potent plea, directed by the instinct of a woman who is loved. "John, look after him! He is doing it for me."

Dorr hesitated a moment. It was the first thing Ruth had ever asked him. He felt that he ought to respond to this appeal in some most convincing way, but he could formulate no phrase that would express at once his determination to do everything in his power to help her father, and his gratitude that she had taken him into her confidence; so he merely smiled, waved his hand, and went down the hill toward the dump, beneath the head end of the spraddling trestle.

She called him back. "I forgot it was lunchtime," she said shyly.

"I must get down to your father," he said.

"Then I'll bring you both down your lunches to the mine," she said. "We can have a little picnic all by ourselves!"

"The Lip of the Bowl of Life."

As he went up toward the end of the trestle Dorr observed that the engineer running the donkey engine seemed hardly to know his business.

"My dear fellow," he said quietly, "you're allowing too much slack on your cable. It is dangerous! Those ore cars are coming down that trestle too fast—if their brakes give way it means disaster!"

"What's the trouble?" said Gallon, coming up with a piece of ore in his hand.

"I was just telling Bill Tubbs that if he did not keep up the slack on his cable on those cars he would whip them over the end of the trestle," said John.

He turned toward the old man and said in a different voice, "You called me; what is it that you want?"

"Look at this, John!" said the older man, handing out the piece of ore. "Dirt, not gold-bearing quartz. I want to talk to you; I've got something to say to you."

Involuntarily John looked down the street; he saw Ruth coming, swinging the lunch basket in her hand. He remembered her shy appeal, that he would do the best he could for "The Master Key."

"I think we had better go into the mine; we can talk there," he said.

"They are setting off a blast," Gallon remarked.

Disaster.

Dorr looked up at the car roaring past them overhead and said suddenly, "Before anything else you ought to fix that trestle. Some day a car will go over on the dump."

Gallon looked up and then glanced at Dorr. "I guess you're right, John; I've thought of that myself. Things have kind of gone at loose ends; now I'll see to it myself with your help. Besides I have something to say to you."

"There comes Ruth with a basket of lunch!" said Dorr.

"Oh, yes, when I am away from the house she often picnics with me here in the mine. Say, I'm going up on the trestle; have another talk with Stubbs. He is all right, but he has got careless; tell him to keep up the slack of his cable. I tell you, John, I have wanted to talk to you for a long time; but first I'm going to look after that cable, because I can see you are right, and we might have a bad accident."

As the old man started into the mine putting one foot after the other, with that carelessness characteristic of men becoming decrepit, a man ran out of the mouth of the mine waving his arms. Almost instantly following him came a puff of gray-blue smoke, which soared upward and spread out as if it were the blossom of a cloud warmed into full bloom by the hot sunlight pouring down into the valley.

Ruth let fall the lunch basket and stared upward at that dark, murky hole in the hill. Was John there? Was her father there? She knew that that bulky cloud blooming into the heavens meant death beneath the ground. Unwittingly she cried, "John!" Then she remembered her filial duty and her next word, whispered toward that billowing, eddying mass of vapor was "Father!"

The Runaway Car.

Ruth hastened her pace toward the entrance of the mine. The shale gave way under her little feet, but she struggled upward until she reached the trestle. Having lived all her life in a mining camp there was no terror for her in anything but falling rock. That effusion of smoke floating over the hillside seemed to speak of disaster. She knew the peril of a premature explosion and she also knew every working of "The Master Key." And again she wondered whether it was John Dorr or her father or both who were stifling for air within that dark tunnel.

She did not see John Dorr talking to the engineer below her, nor did she see the miner who had just left the mine and was scrambling down the ladder. Her thought was that during this noon hour, when both shifts were off duty, her father had gone in and accidentally set off a blast. What blasting was done in "The Master Key" usually took place during the nooning, but owing to carelessness it was sometimes the case that all the blasts were not set off. She had seen men belched out of that dark hole before furious gusts of gas. And yet, why was the ore car inside? That, too, spelled disaster.

She dropped the lunch basket and pulled out the pocket electric light which she always carried. It burned only a tiny hole in the billowing smoke. She rushed blindly in, trusting to her long familiarity with the tunnel to find her father.

Thus it was that father and daughter passed each other in the darkness.

"Father!" she cried, peering into the darkness beyond.

"John!"

She stepped on into the shadow and called again. Her foot slipped on the rough floor of the tunnel and as she tried to save herself her lamp fell. A moment later she saw a trickle of fire running along toward the heading. It was a fuse leading to a blast that had not yet been shot. With all light gone except that blue flicker, penned in as she was by the ore car standing there with set brakes, what hope had she?

She climbed into the ore car and tried to unset the brakes. It was her only hope. Then she realized that the cable was still attached. She climbed down by the light of the now flaming fuse and unhooked the heavy shackle. A moment later she was again in the car with her little hands firmly on the lever. With strength bred of desperation she managed to release it.

The heavy car slowly creaked away down the dark tunnel; then it came over Ruth that she was not strong enough to stop its momentum on the long trestle that led to the dump; she was fleeing death by fire and gas and rock only to be hurled headlong over the lofty end of the track. She crouched in the car; just as it emerged from the tunnel's mouth it was as if a huge hand thrust the car forward—the boom of the explosion deafened her. She stood up now in the wildly speeding car and cried: "John! John!"

The Rescue.

After talking to the engineer John Dorr had missed Gallon and saw him at the anchorage of the ore cable car up the hill across the gulch from the trestle. He made his way up there and the two men stood talking for a moment.

"John," said Gallon, "I am getting old. Years ago there were two partners of us prospected this country and we found free milling gold. I say 'we,' John, but there was a little girl—I kept the location of that mine to myself. There was trouble, John. He suspected me—" He turned his dimming eyes on the stalwart young man in entreaty. "I guess you know why I tried to keep those plans to myself?"

"Who is the man?" demanded the engineer, patting the great iron ore carrier with his hand as a man pacifies a restless animal.

At that moment there came a faint cry from a miner on the trestle.

"What does he want?" demanded Gallon peevishly.

John Dorr's eyes saw the miners in the camp, wives and all streaming out and staring upward. They had got the meaning of that cry. He thought to himself: "Where is Ruth?" It came over him that she was bringing luncheon to her father and himself in the mine. He stared up at that dark hole in the hillside and saw an eddy of smoke. Instantly he knew that she must be somewhere within that dark depth.

With all the force of his lungs he bawled down to the engineer, who was staring stupidly upward; swung himself into the bucket; pulled his signal whistle out of his pocket and blew it furiously.

The engineer seemed to listen for a moment, then kicked off his brake and blew his answering whistle. A second later the bucket was swinging down the lofty cable across the gulch.

It was not clear in John's mind how he could rescue Ruth. The quickest way to get to the trestle was by the bucket; then he would have those long, long stretches of ties to traverse and when he reached that smoke-filled tunnel, could he get through? He must. He steadied himself and thought, his eyes fixed on the hole in the hillside.

The bucket was still surging one hundred feet away from his goal when he saw the ore car emerge and in it the slender form of Ruth. No one realized better than he that her strength was not equal to setting those brakes and that she had escaped one death only to meet another.

His trained eye caught sight of one chance. He yelled down to the engineer: "Quick! Quick! Tubbs!"

The engineer's blank face upturned toward him seemed that of a man dazed by eminent disaster, but John Dorr's imperious will reached across and down that space. The engineer pulled his throttle wide open and as he did so John Dorr swung himself over the edge of the bucket, and, hanging down by his knees right over the trestle, waited for the oncoming car.

"Ruth!" he cried, "Ruth! come to me!"

He saw her turn toward him, balance herself in the swaying ore car and lift up her arms. He stretched his own down and as the mass of steel and ore dashed under him, caught her up. He did not hear the crash that followed. All he saw was the upturned face of the girl he loved, swinging one hundred feet above death in his strong arms, safe.

The Letter.

About three thousand miles away a dark and splendid woman was looking critically at her maid. "Eloise!" she was saying, "I don't like to be waked this early in the morning. I have told you often enough about this. What do you mean by disturbing me for a mere letter?"

"You told me, madame, always to call you when there was a letter in this handwriting."

Mrs. Darnell sat up alertly and quickly perused the slow, even script written on the old-fashioned blue-lined paper of a country hotel.

"Dear Cousin Jean:

"Since you last heard from me I have found Gallon. I am leaving today for Silent creek. His 'Master Key' mine is only ten miles from there. Won't he be surprised to see me? I will let you know later how our scheme comes out—

"Good-by for now. Keep mum!

"As ever,

"HARRY."

Fear of One Man.

When Gallon thought he had killed Wilkerson he became infected with the ineradicable disease of dread.

In his conversation with John Dorr he had given first expression to his feelings. The young mining engineer, on account of his youth, did not fully understand that men do not speak of such things until age—loosener of tongues as well as of the chords of life—suddenly oppresses them; makes them feel helpless; brings them to a realization of what the ultimate fact of death means. He had barely caught the appeal in the old man's voice when he had comprehended Ruth's peril.

The old man, with shaking limbs, had watched the rescue. When he saw that his daughter was safe he also perceived the solution of his problem. Here was a quick mind needed to protect Ruth's property. Somewhere in that hill was the richest of California gold. Once more he said to himself: "John Dorr can find 'The Master Key.'"

Feeling himself too weak to meet the girl who was now clinging limply to her rescuer and also discerning in his own slowing pulse that his time was short, he went down the hill, crossed the gulch without a word to the wondering miners and entered the bungalow.

A moment later John Dorr entered with Ruth in his arms. The old man merely looked up: "Always look after her, John," he said slowly, "and if Wilkerson comes back—"

Dorr looked at the old man with pity in his eyes. "She isn't hurt," he said, gently putting her down on the couch. Then he straightened up: "I'll always look after her," he promised.

Gallon stared over at the white face of his daughter as she lay unconscious on the couch. "Humph—" thus expressing to himself his own comprehension of the fact that there was coming such a period in his own life. He went out without a look backward. When he returned the room was empty. He fingered the books on the table and fell into a state of profound thought. He did not hear the door open behind him.

Ruth, freshly clad and wholly recovered from her experience, wondered at her father's attitude. She stepped softly toward him. He did not turn. She went nearer. She laid her soft hands on his shoulder and then, as if the fingers of life-long fear were touching the very nerves of his being, Thomas Gallon slowly twisted his head by a supreme ecort of will to see the sight which of all things in the world he did not want to see, the face of his enemy.

By the magic of the strange phantasmagoria which represents our mental processes if we look at them carefully, he did see the face of Harry Wilkerson.

"A-a-a-h—" he breathed. His eyes closed, compelled to by his troubled conscience; but he was recalled by a loved and familiar voice; it was Ruth bending over him saying: "Father! Father! what is the matter?"

The old man suddenly looked up, still fearful that he was to see that feared and hated face. "Ruth!" he said, and it struck him that on her face was a look almost of terror.

"Why, nothing was the matter, child; I was only thinking."

But there was something in his tone that made Ruth draw back. In her innocence she had not learned to discern the difference between the various rude passions that govern this world. She was still afraid. She crept out the door.

Gallon let his head fall on the table upon his empty arms.

As Ruth closed the door softly behind her, she saw a light burning in John Dorr's cabin and there flooded over her a sense of relief that there was someone to whom she could go.

Once at the door she knocked hard, because it seemed to her that she had been pursued up the hill by some strange and miserable demon.

"John! John!" she cried.

The moment he appeared it came over her that she had done an unconventional thing; yet there was that demon of fear creeping up the hill after her and she turned her eyes to the kind, brave face of the engineer and held out her slender arms and whispered: "John, I don't understand; something has happened; I am scared."

John Dorr looked down at her fair face for a moment and shut his eyelids. Was it true, that she had finally come to him? He, too, felt the presage of dread. Way down the hill, across the gulch drenched in moonlight and shadows, it seemed to him that he saw one of those grotesque and impossible figures, mirages of the desert night. Then he took Ruth into his strong arms.

And the man whose arms held nothing, whose hands were clenched in an agony of culminating fear, saw through the window a figure of a man on horseback on the crest of the hill.

Resurrection.

A tall, dark, stern man, who did not tip the porter, got off the Overland express at Silent Valley. The little hamlet lay there like a mirage of some man's dream. There was but one familiar building in the place and Harry Wilkerson gazed at it and smiled.

"Well," he said audibly, "this looks like old times! Now to find Gallon!"

It seems that in that clear dusk which marks the border line between life and death, we see things more clearly than at any other time; and Harry Wilkerson, as he looked over the familiar valley, remembered that long night when almost mortally wounded by Thomas Gallon's bullet he had crept to safety. Every peak, gully and gulch was as plain to him as it was on that night.

He had heard a great deal about Gallon's mediocre success and he did not fully understand why it was that "The Master Key" mine did not pay better. Was it possible that his former partner had not been able to find that rich vein of gold after all? He smiled again. He would find it.

Then there was that girl whose vivacity and beauty he had heard so much about.

Some instinct told him that Gallon must be ever thinking of him and with the dramatic impulse of a man who has long nursed the hope of bitter vengeance, he planned his reappearance. He would find his old partner alone and there and then they would once more have it out. This was the reason that he had not taken the motor stage, but had come on horseback, silently, watching for his opportunity. His keen eyes scanned the scene below him and easily picked out the bungalow.

(To be continued.)

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MAKES RECORD FOR DULLNESS

Yesterday's Session of Stock Exchange the Slowest for Half Holiday in 14 Years

New York, Dec. 26.—With its meagre output of about 24,000 shares today's session of the stock exchange was the record for dullness of any half holiday in 14 years. Opening prices were generally lower United States Steel and Southern Pacific again selling at the lowest prices permitted under the existing rules while other prominent issues manifested heavier tendencies.

Improvement was noted in the final hour. Reading, Lehigh Valley, Union Pacific and other high priced railroad stocks gained 1 to 2 points over Thursday's close, on buying that came principally from the short interest. Of the leaders Steel alone failed to better its position, advancing the smallest fraction over its minimum.

Outside news bore indirectly upon financial markets advices in the dry-goods and Textile trades however, being of a more encouraging tendency. Early trade in retail lines derived some impetus from the more seasonable weather, but bank clearings clearly show a marked falling off in comparison with the corresponding period of 1913.

There were rumors of large foreign orders for cotton and copper to be shipped within the next fortnight, together with interests, probably because the inquiry was said to come from banks with such connections. Even the bank statement was of less than ordinary interest most of the changes including the cash gain, being trivial as to amounts, and failing to reflect the shifting of loans formerly so general at this period.

Bond sales par value $438,000. United States government bonds were unchanged on call for the week.

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REVIEW.

New York, Dec. 26.—In some directions cotton goods markets have stiffened a little. Discounts on wide sheeting have been shortened 2 1-2 per cent and some lines of bleached cottons have advanced 1-8c a yard. Wide print cloths are firmer and mills are less willing to accept current bids for contracts to begin in July. One of the leading Eastern lines of staple ginghams has been priced at 6 1-4 for the coming season, which is but 1-2c decline from the top of the year, and all lines of Eastern dress ginghams for spring are being held firmly at old prices. There has been a fair amount of buying of prints and percales.

One of the most satisfactory features has been the receipt of shipping instructions for goods for China. About 1,000 bales of standard drills have been sold for shipment to India and about 1,000 bales of various constructions of sheetings for Red Sea ports. A few small China orders also came in. Southern hosiery mills making cotton bundle socks have received orders for 2,000,000 pairs for export.

Prices on cotton goods are quoted as follows: Print cloths 28 inch 64x64s 2 7-8c, 64x60s 2 3-4; 38 1-2 inch 64x64s 3 7-8; Southern broad sheetings, standards 6 1-4; denims 9 ounce 12 1-2; tickings, 8 ounce 12 1-2; staple ginghams 6 1-4; staple prints 4 1-2; dress ginghams 9 1-4c.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Hermia (Br.), 1,305 tons, Leslie, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Newstead (Br.), 1,827 tons, Willett, Henry Whyte.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Holasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. William Thomas Moore, 243 tons, Jones, C. D. Mafflitt & Co.

Schr. Alice May Davenport, 910 tons, Wiley, C. D. Mafflitt & Co. (In distress).

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 19)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 60@65c. per bu.

PEAS—White peas, $2.50@2.75 bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 23c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. lb., dull.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 16 2-3c. per lb.; very dull.

EGGS—28@29c. per doz.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Thursday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.25 to $6.50 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.00; Imported, 95c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$32.00 per ton.

D. S. Sides—From 12¼ to 12¾.

Plates—From 11c. to 11½c.

Lard — From 7¾ to 8c., according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 13c.

Rice—Broken, 3¾c. to 4c.; Japan, 4¾c to 5c. Fancy Hear, 5 1-4c. to 6c.

Sugar — Granulated — Basis 5¼c; lower grades, usual difference.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c. Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Dec. 12.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, stronger; new crop, fancy, hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 70c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts — Weaker. New crop Jumbos, 65c.; fancy, hand picked, 60c. No. 1, machine picked, 55c. per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumbos, 85c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT

Business of Twelve Institutions at the Close of Business on Thursday Shows Increase.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The weekly statement of the twelve Federal Reserve banks at the coise of business December 24th shows a slight increase in reserve deposits and a slight decrease in loans and discounts. The statement follows:

Resources—

Gold coin and certificates, $232,568,000.

Legal tender notes, silver certificates and subsidiary coin, $25,748,000.

Total, $258,316,000.

Bills discounted and loans:

Maturities within thirty days, $4,102,000.

Maturities within sixty days, $2,750,000.

Other, $1,700,000.

Total, $8,552,000.

All other resources, $4,815,000.

Total resources, $271,683,000.

Liabilities—

Capital paid in, $18,050,000.

Reserve deposits, $249,786,000.

Federal reserve notes in circulation (net amount), $3,847,000.

Total liabilities, $271,683,000.

Gold reserve against all liabilities, 91.7 per cent.

Cash reserve against all liabilities, 101.8 per cent.

The Board gave out this statement explaining changes of the week:

"The total resources were about 1.7 million dollars larger than the previous week, the increase being due mainly to larger amounts of Federal Reserve notes in the hands of the New York bank. Deposits show a gain equally large, cash resources show a slight gain, and re-discounts a decrease of about a half million dollars as compared with the previous week's totals. Hardly any change is shown in the figures of net circulation of Federal Reserve notes, though reports from the Federal Reserve agents indicate that almost three million dollars of additional Federal Reserve notes were issued to the banks during the week."

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	50¼
American Can	24½
American Car and Foundry	42½
American Cotton Oil	39
American Smelting	55
American Snuff	155
American Sugar	102@106
American Tel. and Tel	116½
American Tobacco	219¾
Atchison	90
Atlantic Coast Line	offered 102
Baltimore and Ohio	68
Canadian Pacific	153
Central Leather	36¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	40@41
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	85
Erie	21½
General Electric	137@139
Great Northern, pfd	112½@119
Illinois Central	107@108¾
Interborough-Met., pfd.	offered 58
Kansas City Southern	20½
Lehigh Valley	128¾
Louisville and Nashville	115
Liggett and Myers	207@209
Lorillard Co	170
Missouri Pacific	9½
New York Central	82¾
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	54
Norfolk and Western	98@100
Northern Pacific	103½
Reading	141⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel	18@19
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	75½
Rock Island Co	⅞
Rock Island Co., pfd	1⅞
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	3@3
Seaboard Air Line	10½@11
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	40
Sloss-Sheff. Steel and Iron	22½@23
Southern Pacific	81½
Southern Railway	offered 14
Southern Railway, pfd	58
Tennessee Copper	30¾@31
Texas... Co	122@129
Texas and Pacific	12
Union Pacific	114⅝
United States Steel	48
U. S. Steel, pfd	104@105
Utah Copper	47@48
Virginia-Caro. Chem	offered 17
Western Union	57½

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 26. — Hogs—Higher. Bulk, 7.05@7.20; light, 6.70@7.20; mixed, 6.80@7.25; heavy, 6.80@7.25; rough, 6.80@6.95; pigs, 5.50@7.20.

Cattle—Strong. Native steers, 5.50@10.00; western, 5.20@8.10; cows and heifers, 3.20@8.30; calves, 7.50@10.00.

Sheep—Strong. Sheep, 5.05@6.60; yearlings, 6.70@7.85; lambs, 6.75@8.75.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 26.—Mercantile paper, 4@4½. Sterling exchange, heavy; sixty day bills, 4.8250; for cables, 4.8625; for demand, 4.8525. Bar silver, 48¾. Mexican dollars, 37. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, steady.

SEVERAL MARKETS CLOSED.

New York, Dec. 26.—The sugar and cotton seed oil markets and the cotton and coffee exchanges were closed today.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec. 26.—Nearly all the leading primary dry goods houses were closed today.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., December 3.—Spanish—Farmer's stock—Market, steady, 35c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock—Market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c. per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¼c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3c. to 3¼c. per lb. Shelling stock, 2¼c. to 2¾c. per lb.

CAROLINA COTTON MARKETS.

(Daily Quotations, by State Division of Marketing.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 23,—Cotton—Middling — Raleigh, 6¾; Fayetteville, 6 3-4; Charlotte, 7 1-4; Norfolk, 7 1-4.

ATTENTION

Trustee's Sale of the G. H. Haar stock of fancy articles, dry goods, notions, etc. now on at 111 Chestnut street. All suitable for Christmas presents. Prices guaranteed below cost. —Advertisement. tf.

BIG ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Prices at Chicago Reached $1.30¾c. a Bushel—Second Highest Since the War Started.

Chicago, Dec. 26. — Wheat today rose to 1.30¾ a bushel for May delivery, the highest since September 21st, when, owing to war excitement, the market touched $1.32. Signs of increasing difficulty of obtaining supplies first hand was largely responsible for the new upturn. Prices closed strong at 1¼@1⅜ to 1⅜ net advance. Other leading staples, too, all scored gains; corn, 1⅜ to 1⅝; oats, ½ to ¾, and provisions, 10 to 27½.

Grain and provisions closing.

Wheat — December, 1.27⅝; May, 1.30¾.

Corn—December, 49¾; May, 54⅛.

Pork—January, 18.62; May, 19.22½.

Lard—January, 10.42; May, 10.67.

Ribs—January, 10.25; May, 10.60.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.26⅛@1.28⅛; No. 3, hard, 1.26¼@1.28½; No. 2, Northern, 1.28.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 67¾@68½.

Oats—Standard, 50¼@50⅝.

CLEARING HOUSE CONDITIONS.

More Than a Hundred Million in Excess of Legal Requirements.

New York, Dec. 26.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $117,121,200 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $8,176,780 from last week.

Actual condition:

Loans, etc., $2,179,097,000; increase, $711,000.

Reserve in own vaults (B), $328,416,000; decrease, $10,271,000.

Reserve in Federal Reserve Vaults, 798,499,000; increase, $3,186,000.

Reserve in other depositaries, $31,472,000; decrease, $215,000.

Net demand deposits, $1,930,179,000; increase, $4,503,000.

Net time deposits, $93,430,000; decrease, $276,000.

Circulation, $52,567,000; decrease, $4,261,000.

(B) of which $259,534,000 is specie.

Aggregate reserve, $458,387,000.

Excess reserve, $117,121,200; decrease, $8,176,780.

Summary of State banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:

Loans, etc., $561,887,100; increase, $3,395,500.

Specie, $42,658,300; increase, $193,900.

Legal tenders, $12,267,300; increase, $9,500.

Total deposits, $644,754,000; increase, $3,845,000.

Banks cash reserve in vaults, $11,222,800.

Trust companies' cash reserve in vaults, $43,732,300.

JOFFRE DIRECTS WAR FROM TRANQUIL SPOT

French General's Headquarters in a Village School House.

(New York Times.)

The nerve centre that moves more than 2,000,000 men is in a village school house 70 miles behind the firing line. The rare observer who is permitted to learn its whereabouts and approach finds an absolute contrast between the tranquillity here and the intense action near the trenches. No cannon, machine guns or rifles can be heard.

The commander in chief co-ordinates his information and arrives at his decisions not only far from the disturbance of actual conflict, but in the depth of the country, away from the first and second lines of reserves, the incessant movement of motor transport, and the dislocation of civil life. An air of repose surrounds the headquarters, but life is intense here, also, a 24-hour day of study and acts of judgment.

"What young colonels you have here," remarked the correspondent to a member of the staff.

"They are the men of the future," he replied. "Some of these young colonels are at their desk at 5 o'clock in the morning and go to their quarters in pleasant private dwellings nearby, at 10 at night. They are relieved by others, and each sort of work goes on throughout the night."

General Joffre has six subordinate nerve centers in the six armies into which the field forces are divided. The six generals commanding these armies—Generals Pau, Foch, Dalstein, Frenche d'Esperray, Castelnau and Manoury—each with his general staff, are connected by direct telegraph and telephone wires with headquarters. General Joffre often talks over situations by telephone, receives suggestions and gives orders, which are confirmed and recorded by telegraph. He is also in direct and frequent communication with Field Marshal French and Belgian headquarters, and with Bordeaux and Paris.

A single sentinel paces in front of the entrance. Except for a few forester guards, there are no soldiers in General Joffre's village, except his group of youngish men on his staff, picked for their talents among the 50,000 officers of France. The roads of approach are watched by gendarmes, and it is impossible to enter the place except by a pass either by the chief of Joffre's staff or by one of the few persons in the military administration authorized to sign such a pass.

The headquarters of a commanding general used to be distinguished by the orderlies and horses in front, and his rank could be reasonably well determined by their number. Now it is the number of motor cars. Some of the long, high-powered runners are usually lined up in the playground of the school house. There is no tooting of horns. The cars come and go quietly and swiftly. The representative of the British war office, Colonel Yarde-Buller, arrives, or the Russian military agent, or an officer from the immediate front, or a delegate from the government, but for the most part there is little coming and going. The vast business of the drama is transacted by wire. The meaning and significance of it all can only be determined by events remote from here.

When General Joffre goes to the headquarters of one of the armies he has with him an automobile fitted as an office. It looks inside very much like the little drawing rooms attached to steamer cabins. A writing desk lets down from one end. Two divisions are along the sides, and there are convenient devices for docketing the papers.

General Joffre himself appears to be in a grave, calm mood and in vigorous health.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

December 27, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 28 degrees; at 8 P. M., 27 degrees; maximum, 48 degrees; minimum, 24 degrees; mean, 36 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .15; rainfall for the month, to date, 2.53 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday 28 feet and rising rapidly.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday; somewhat warmer in the interior; Monday, probably cloudy and warmer.

The Port Calendar, Dec. 27, 1914.

Sun Rises ..... 7:16 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 5:10 P. M.
Day's length ..... 9 hrs. 57 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	6:06	6:34	12:47	1:27
Southport	4:08	4:32	10:43	10:38
Masonboro Inl.	3:57	4:21	10:23	10:18

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

December 26, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	50	24	.0
Asheville	clear	30	26	.0
Atlanta	cldy	36	32	.0
Augusta	cldy	34	34	.0
Birmingh	cldy	40	24	.0
Boston	clear	12	2	.0
Charleston	cldy	36	34	.06
Charlotte	clear	26	22	.01
Chicago	cldy	16	4	.0
Galveston	clear	46	42	.0
Jacksonv	rain	50	50	.48
Memphis	clear	30	18	.0
Mobile	cldy	38	34	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	44	34	.0
New. Orl	cldy	46	38	.0
New York	cldy	16	4	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	32	6	.0
Pittsburg	clear	20	8	.0
Raleigh	clear	24	18	.06
Savannah	cldy	38	38	.04
Shreveport	clear	42	28	.0
St. Louis	pt cldy	24	2	.0
Washing'n	clear	18	8	.0

GERMANS REBUILD LIEGE.

Invaders Repair Forts and Prepare Other Military Defenses.

(New York Evening Post.)

No better illustration can be given of the far-sightedness and thoroughness of the German military machine than the elaborate rebuilding operations in course of completion at Liege, says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Associated Press. In the comparatively short time since its forts were wrecked by the invader's artillery, Liege has been rebuilt into a model German fortress, and is to be used as an object lesson for students in the German military schools. It is built as though the Germans expect to stay.

All the Belgian forts have been repaired, with a single exception; much of the old artillery has been replaced with Krupp fortress cannon of the latest type, and even the landscape has been remodeled with a view to defense. All the newest ideas of German and Austrian military experts have been embodied in the placing of ordnance, in the erection of ramparts, in trenches, observation places, highway mines, secondary batteries and block houses.

There is an intricate system of connecting works between the various main points of the outlying defenses. Great attention has been paid to the use of villages and forests for concealing fortifications. The trenches are flat, with the ground, so as to be visible only from above, and are protected with concealed barbed wire entanglements.

The trenches are drained and partially covered for protection against rain and snow, while the width is ample enough to allow carriage of stores and ammunition without interfering with the troops.

A considerable part of the hard labor involved in completing the trenches is done with a "military traction trench digger," which cuts a furrow about 3 feet wide and 3 feet deep.

Most of the old Belgian forts have been entirely remodeled, some have been raised, some lowered, with a view to greater efficiency of shell fire or to increasing the sweep of country which their guns can command. There are several false batteries cleverly constructed to attract aeroplanes or cavalry attack.

The town is dull and quiet. All the shops and cafes are required to close at 8 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers are at a heavy premium.

A small railroad operating an oil-burning locomotive on the Tahoe national forest, California, had a breakdown during the past summer and burned wood instead of oil for one day. On this day 15 fires started along the right-of-way. During the preceding year only one fire occurred near the railroad and it was not thought that the engine was responsible for that one.

If you are *not* reading the *classified ads.* in this paper begin *now.* Make it a *habit.* It'll *pay you* just when you *most* want it to.

The want ads. come very near to the people. They reflect the *intimate life* of all of us. They form a directory of our personal and business needs. Is this not so?

Norfolk & Western Ry.

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

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CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Seminole, Friday, Dec. 25.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Jan. 1.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Seminole, Monday, Dec. 28.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Jan. 4.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Jan. 2.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Jan. 9.

Both Steamers Carry Passengers. Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect from Wilmington.

ATLANTA, GA. $17.35
On sale December 16 to 25th, 31st, and January 1st, limited returning Midnight, January 6th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $24.15
On sale December 16 to 25th, 31st and January 1st, limited returning Midnight, January 6th.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $7.75
On sale December 16 to 25th, 31st and January 1st, limited returning, Midnight, January 6th.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $5.90
On sale February 14 and 15th, limited returning February 22nd.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. $22.30
On sale December 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning, January 7th.

HAVANA, CUBA $47.05
On sale January 7th, limited returning January 25th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

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Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from— WILMINGTON

ATLANTA, GA. $17.35
On sale December 16 to 25th, inclusive, 31st, and January 1st, limited returning Midnight, January 6th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $24.15
On sale December 16 to 25th, inclusive, 31st, and January 1st, limited returning Midnight, January 6th.

RICHMOND, VA. $10.15
On Sale December 16th to 25th, inclusive, and January 1st, limited returning Midnight January 6th, 1915.

NORFOLK, VA. $9.95
On Sale December 16th to 25th, inclusive, and January 1st, limited returning Midnight January 6th, 1915.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $15.75
On Sale December 16th to 25th, inclusive, and January 1st, limited returning Midnight January 6th, 1915.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $25.10
On sale December 26, 27, 28, 1914; limited returning January 5th, 1915.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. $22.30
On sale December 25, 26, 27, 1914, limited returning January 7th, 1915.

HAVANA, CUBA $47.05
Via Tafpa and Key West, or via F. E. C. Ry. and Key West. Meals and berth on steamer included. On sale January 7th, limited returning January 25th, 1915.

MIAMI, FLA. $26.95
On sale January 9th to 15th, 1915, inclusive, limited returning January 20th, 1915.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

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W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

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BLUE-PRINTS

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a9:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WESTBOUND

Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
a6:20 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:26 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:6 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:56 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:56 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 2:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 23, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ¶ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ¶ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 58. * 2:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. ¶ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ¶10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. ¶ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH

:-: LOW ROUND TRIP :-:

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES FROM WILMINGTON TO POINTS IN STATES NAMED

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 18, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, and Jan. 1

Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 6th.

Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30 and 31.

Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 18th.

Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 20, 21 AND 22.

Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 18.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'Phone 178, or apply to agent.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South, Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. R. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C. JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 998 WILMINGTON, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

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Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

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HENRY WILLIAMS, JR. General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

SUPERI

AMONG THE MAGAZINES

Faith Healing Among the Crow Indians

In the January Wide World Magazine P. H. Godsell writes interestingly of "The Land of the North Wind." He gives a vivid account of life among the Crow Indians, and relates how while the wife and children attend to the fish-nets set in the lake, and snare the rabbits in the surrounding woods, the head of the family goes off in quest of larger game. Should he in the course of a few days return successful (having slain, perhaps, two or three moose) the whole family move camp to the spot where the meat lies, leaving only the wigwam-poles to mark the place of their previous habitation.

Any other families that may be in the vicinity will be immediately called upon to share in the spoils, and all will gorge themselves to their utmost capacity until the larder is again empty, when it will be time for another hunt.

I remember upon one occasion arriving at a camp where the hunters had been successful.

The Crow had dined too well and was lying groaning on the floor of the wigwam, no doubt momentarily expecting to find himself on the darksome trail to the happy hunting grounds. Accordingly the services of the local conjurer or medicine man were called for, and he arrived very shortly with his drum, rattle, and medicine bag. The conjurer spent at least an hour in shouting, gesturing, and singing round the reclining Indian, shaking his rattle and beating the drum the while. Suddenly he shot his hand behind the Crow, and, crying that he had driven out that which was causing the sickness, he produced for the inspection of his patient a piece of ancient meat, which he had "palmed" in his hand, and which he explained had been seated in the man's stomach and had caused the irritation. He further informed the Crow that he was now quite well and could rise from the floor.

This faith cure was evidently successful, for the Crow ceased his groaning and stood up and after having presented the medicine man with what was practically a new rifle as his fee, left the wigwam to explain to his friends the success of the treatment afforded by the "doctor."

Made in the U. S.

"Made in Germany" is a trade-mark known and translated into the language of every country of importance, and many others of which one seldom hears. The phrase has reached into every portion of the globe, and must be credited as a stamp of good quality at a surprisingly low price. Apparently our own exporting manufacturers have been quite indifferent to the cumulative value of emphasizing the fact that their goods were made in the United States. Now that Great Britain, which prior to the war was an enormous consumer, has put the ban on everything "Made in Germany", and is so strongly encouraging the use of "Made in England", it has occurred to our manufacturers it was time we did something of the sort. Some are using "Made in America," but to be of largest value we should state "Made in United States."

No other country has ever been the worshiper of anything and everything foreign, from clocks to counts, as the United States. We have believed, and to this our retail merchants have largely contributed, that because an article was imported it was therefore greatly superior to our own make. Of many articles it was and still is true that the imported is actually better than the home-made. On the other hand, millions of dollars' worth of goods made right here in the United States have been fraudulently sold as imported. That customers have gone on buying and using these home-made goods for several years proves their excellence. The manufacturers guilty of this deception are now paying the penalty, and must commence anew to educate the public up to an appreciation of what they have liked under another name. It is quite time we learn the excellence of our own products, and begin to rate ourselves at our real worth.—H. H. Windsor, in the January Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Most Curious Ferry-Boat in the World.

Perhaps the most curious ferry-boat to be found in the world is at Simla, India, says a writer in the January Strand. The river that flows to the northeast of Suni, the chief town of the Simla Hill states, has few bridges, so, necessity being the mother of invention, a novel method has been adopted. The skin of a buffalo is inflated with air and is placed, with the four feet upward, to float in the water. The owner then throws himself over it, and the one or two passengers sit or lean on the top of him. By means of a small paddle in his right hand and the movement to and fro of his legs in the water the owner takes his passengers across. The journey takes from three to five minutes and the modest sum of a pice (one farthing) is charged. It is only by repeated crossings in a day that a man can earn much, but so many natives use this means of going to and from their villages that the trade is not unremunerative. Few things are more comical than these mussacks, whether moving in midstream or being carried back to the village at night on the owner's back. They are, of course, very light, and are about two and a half yards long. They seem to be safe, except in monsoon weather, when heavy rain has caused a rapid current, but at such a time two mussacks are often linked together, so that, being heavier, they can avoid the rocks.

$10,000 a Month for a Little Negro.

The January American Magazine publishes in its "Interesting People" department a sketch and picture of Sarah Rector, a little ten-year-old negro girl, living in Oklahoma, who now has an income of at least $10,000 a month. The discovery of oil raised her from poverty to riches. Following is an extract from the article:

"Only through a colorful length of history has Sarah's fortune been made possible to Sarah. It is really a story centuries long. Away back in mystery-shrouded years a dark-skinned tribe fled from invaders on our eastern shores. Southward they journeyed, and finally entrenched themselves in Florida. 'Seminoles' they were called then, 'the runaways', because they had separated from their own tribes of Creeks and Muskhogees. As years went on they dominated the people about them; they conquered many, enslaved more. Still later, other Indians and negroes, slaves and tribal brothers, joined them from Alabama and Georgia, and presently they owned a trick of towns on streams. Near Tallahassee was their capital. Today, in Oklahoma, we know them as one of the Five Civilized Nations.

"By the treaty of 1866 former slaves were adopted into the tribe as citizens. And so, when the government allotment of lands was made a few years ago, Sarah Rector, child of a Creek freedman, was entitled to her one hundred and sixty acres. In August, 1913, oil was discovered in Creek county and a well was drilled on Sarah's land, then another and another, and now her story becomes a series of amazing statistics. Today Sarah is one of the richest persons in Oklahoma."

Our Double Sacrifice.

The records of warfare back to the darkest aged of humanity offer nothing so heart-breaking as the destitution and desolation of the Belgian people this winter, nor do the annals of the world's charities tell of anything so tremendous as the help that is asked of America in the Belgians' behalf. There was never such a call on our generosity and never an emergency so great.

Our own poor we have always with us. And it is a meager sort of mercy that forgets the hunger at its door even for starvation across the sea. We must double our giving—there is no other way. We have already spared something of our luxuries, we must divide our necessities and thank God for the peace which allows us to be able to divide our stores yet suffer no actual hardship by doing so.

The first relief ship that reached Belgium was welcomed with prayers and benedictions. The starving people lined the banks of the canals in crowds to see with their own eyes the great barges of food. It was a pledge of our brotherhood, the first evidence of a promise to these homeless and hungry people that we will not let them starve.

In the midst of all the cruelties and wrongs of war, America takes up the burden of help and healing. Few of us are too poor to help, and may none be too careless.—Southern Woman's Magazine.

"Made in America" Gowns.

In the fashion department of the January Woman's Home Companion appear several designs for gowns made by American designers who used American manufactured fabrics. That America has genius and initiative of its own is clearly shown in the different types of costumes displayed. In each costume is some rich feature which will influence the entire trend of the winter modes. The following note appears in connection with one of the designs:

"Of all the interesting costumes designed by American designers and exhibited at the Paterson silk show some time ago, the one that attracted most attention was one not only of American design and fabric but its inspiration was also truly American. Our own Uncle Sam's costume offered the graceful lines cleverly worked into this two-piece suit of silk. The frill ,the color, the vest effect and the long coat tail are all suggestive of Uncle Sam's coat. The fabric was blue taffeta."

Does the War Prove Christianity a Failure?

In the January Woman's Home Companion Charles E. Jefferson, pastor of Broadway Tabernacle, New York city, writes an interesting war article in which he comments as follows on the question as to whether this war proves Christianity a failure:

"If some one says that the claims of the church have all been shattered, the reply is that the church makes no claim except on conditions that must be met. It promises no victories except to hearts that surrender. It predicts no paradises until men have in them the mind of Jesus. Christianity is an invitation., If the invitation is not accepted, it can do no mighty works. Christianity is a revelation of the heart of God. If men refuse to become like him, the world remains in darkness. There is no failure then in the Christian religion. The failure lies with the men who refuse to receive it. If Europe had been Christian this war would never have been. The agony of Europe gives new point to the question: 'How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?' It illustrates the meaning of Christ's figure of the man who was foolish enough to build upon the sand. It pours a blazing light around the Apostle's great declaration: 'There is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.'"

Football Lessons of the Year.

Principal progress of the year in defense was made by Harvard. The Crimson was willing to give a great deal of ground in midfield territory, provided there was some reasonable guarantee that the forward or lateral passing could be guarded against. There are good judges who believe that Harvard went perhaps who believe that Harvard went perhaps a shade too far in opening the defense, but it must be remembered that the Crimson had remarkable secondary men on hand, and could play them back with safety better than any other team. The Crimson played what is called the reinforced line. This consists in dropping the tackles back, and sometimes the center, so that at times there were only four men on the line, and five men on the secondary line of defense. In this system the ends go in while the tackles and the center wait, to avoid being drawn in by any "shell game" back of the opposing line. The last two backs assumed their normal positions. The theory was splendid—the best yet seen on any field, I think. It was designed to cover every possibility o fthe opposing attack.—January Outing.

Pictures of Miss Genevieve Clark, Miss Lucy Burleson and Miss Callie Hoke Smith, all in the filmiest and airiest of cotton dresses, add a very charming touch of flesh and blood girlhood to the thoughtful and earnest article written for the Southern Woman's Magazine by Miss Clark on the subject of the origin and meaning of the cotton crusade.

The use-more-cotton movement is, as Miss Clark asserts, one whose most direct appeal is to Southern women, and Southern readers will find in her article many new reasons for interest in the crusade and for faith in its future possibilities.

PINEHURST SETS THE PACE.

Provides Golf Equal to Most Scientific Northern Courses.

(Boston Transcript.)

Even if the weather does continue exceedingly favorable for golf in the North, the movement toward the Southern courses has begun and will gather momentum from this time on. There never was a time when the South had more to offer the golfer than it has this winter and its resources, in the matter of links and accommodations, doubtless will be taxed to an unusual degree both because of the natural growth of the game and because of the war in Europe.

For several years the South has been taking a leaf out of the Northern book in the matter of providing for the golfer, realizing that the better the golfing layout, the heavier the patronage. The day has come when the Southern resort is assured of the desired patronage merely because it has some natural advantages and a Southern climate. The development of golf has brought this change about to a great degree.

It might be said that Pinehurst set the pace in regard to providing golf of a character equal to the most scientifically laid out courses of the North, which is what could be expected of a resort superintendent by a man like Donald Ross. The courses at Pinehurst, as he laid them out, are considered among the most scientifically trapped in the country and the placing of their traps has served as a model for many a Northern course. Other Southern courses have not been slow to follow the Pinehurst example, with the result that a golfer goes South nowadays with the knowledge that he is fairly certain to find playing conditions fully as taxing upon his golfing skill as a majority of the courses which he frequents in the North. In addition, he has his troubles in overcoming the handicap of putting on sand green and, for those who are in the habit of pitching all their approaches, there is the task of mastering the running approach on many of the Southern links.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Secretary Daniels today designated Capt. Marbury Johnston commandant of the New Orleans navy yard, as supervisor of the eighth naval district, previously under supervision of the naval commandant at Key West. The latter will continue as supervisor of the seventh naval district.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 26.—A survey of the British steamer Hampstead, which arrived here with fire in No. 2 hold Thursday, showed that the vessel was not damaged seriously and the only loss was ten bales of cotton burned. The Hampstead is en route from Galveston to Genoa, cotton laden.

Only one modern saw mill is operated in the territory of Hawaii.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

SALESMAN FOR GENERAL MERCANTILE trade. Vacancy January 1st in North Carolina. Unexcelled specialty proposition. Commission contract. $35 weekly for expenses. Continental Jewelry Co., 796-52 Continental Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. de27-1t*

SALESMAN — TRAVELING, SALARY and expenses or commission. Must be active, ambitious, energetic; splendid opportunity; former experience not essential. Landmark Cigar Co., Denver, Pa. de27-1t*

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, ONE EXTRA large heater, one gas arc light, one E. M. F.-30 car, in good condition. Can see same at No. 7 Market st. de27-1t*

NOTICE TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS—After my illness, I am out ready for business again. Respectfully, J. L. Memory. de27-1t*

WANTED — SALESMAN EXPERIENCED in any line, to sell general trade in small country towns of North Carolina. Unexcelled specialty proposition. Commission contract. $35 weekly for expenses. Crown Cider Company, 207 S. Commercial St., St. Louis, Mo., Dept.-J. de27-1t

FOR SALE — ONE DESIRABLE LOT on south Fourth street, in Greenfield Terrace. Can be bought at a bargain. Small amount cash needed. Address "Owner," care Star. de27-1t*

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD WITH private family, within 4 blocks Postoffice, by gentleman with references. P. O. Box 399, City. de27-1t

ROOM NICELY FURNISHED, MODERN conveniences. Heat furnished; $10.00 per month. 'Phone 1551-W. R. D. Christman, 309 South Second street. de27-1t*

COOK — FOREIGNER WANTS JOB. Sober, clean, American chef; and work? Just try me. Good baker. "Tom," care Star. de27-1t*

FOR RENT — SIX ROOM FLAT, NO. 507 North Fourth street. Water and sewerage free. Rents for $15.00. Apply C. P. B. Mahler, 23 S. Second street. de27-1t*

FOR RENT — WHY LIVE IN A COLD house, when you can rent a modern heated apartment at reasonable price. For particulars, apply 23 S. Second street. C. P. B. Mahler. de27-1t*

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with all modern conveniences. Call and see, at 311 1-2 Red Cross street. de27-1t*

FOR RENT — LARGE CORNER OF-fice, over Warren's Cigar Store. About 20x40 feet floor space. Can be rented for $20 a month. See James and James, Inc., or 'phone 163. de27-1t

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms with excellent table board. Rates reasonable. Apply to 113 Chestnut street; 'Phone 1605-W. de27-1t*

FOR RENT — HOUSE, 318 NORTH Fourth street. 'Phone 1971-W. Mrs. B. F. Keith. de27-1t

WANTED — BY DECEMBER 31st, large furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; access to bath, phone, etc. Address "337," care Star. de27-1t*

WILL THOSE HAVING HOUSES AND lots or vacant lot for sale in city write me, naming lowest cash price and location. "Business", care Star. de27-1t

THE CITIZENS' BUILDING AND LOAN Association will issue its 48th semi-annual series of stock on Saturday, January 2nd, 1915. Parties can have stock reserved by notifying the undersigned. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Secretary. de27-30;ja1-2t

FOR RENT--THAT VERY DESIRABLE bungalow on turnpike in Idlewild, adjoining Winter Park. Five rooms, reception hall, large butlers' pantry and big corner lot. J. T. Sholar; 'Phone 689--3. de27-1t

FOR SALE — TEN ACRE FARM AT Castle Hayne, Address W. C. Linnenkohl, Castle Hayne, N. C. de27-1t*

LOST — PLAIN SILVER-HANDLED umbrella; initials E. N. P. Return to 405 Princess and receive reward. de27-1t

WANTER — RETURN TRIP TICKET to Washington, D. C. 'Phone 2650-W. de27-1t*

TRAVELING REPERTOIRE STOCK Company has room for two young ladies of good appearance, not over 19, for chorus. Give age, street address and 'phone number. Address "Stock," care Star. de26-1t*

LOST — OLD-FASHIONED BROOCH, set with pearls and garnets, last night, along the route from Eighth and Orange to Fifth, Market, Front and Grand and Bijou theatres. Reward, this office. de27-1t

FOUND — BUNCH OF KEYS NEAR Union Station. Owner can have same by calling at Star office and paying for ad. de27-1t

WANTED--MEN TO LEARN THE BAR-ber trade. Positively the best trade of the kind. Can prepare you in few weeks. Wages while learning. Open to everyone. Apply by mail. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. de27-6t*

WANTED — MEN, COME SOUTH. WE will teach you the barber trade in few weeks and give you position in our shops. Tools free; all for $30. Terms, $15 down, $15 in ten days. Make money while learning. Write us today. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 W. Bay street, Jacksonville, Fla. de15-tu,f,su-tf

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE 2-STORY residence, 505 Ann street. Delightful Southern exposure. Newly papered; new electric fixtures. Everything up-to-date. Reasonable terms. W. G. Whitehead, 'Phone 408-J or 229-J. de20-su-tf

FARMS — WE HAVE SEVERAL NICE farms for sale at bargain prices. Terms, easy. Brown Mercantile Co., Chadbourn, N. C. de20-su2t*

$65 TO $150 MONTH PAID WOMEN IN Government jobs. Wilmington examinations frequently. Common education sufficient. Sample questions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 687-W, Rochester, N. Y. de20-su4t*

WANTED — MEN AND WOMEN, $65 to $150 month. Government life jobs. Common education sufficient. Thousands vacancies yearly. Write immediately for schedule showing Winter-Spring examinations. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-W, Rochester, N. Y. de20-su4t*

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANT-ed. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., V-744 Marden Bldg., Washington, D. C. no1su9t*

THE COLUMBUS HOTEL, WHITE-ville, N. C., for rent; 24 rooms; modern brick building. Water and sewerage, $35.00 per month. An exceptional opening for the right party, as one of the local hotels was recently burned. Hotel furnished. Address Oscar High, Prop., Whiteville, N. C. de17,20,27*

THE DARLINGTON BRICK AND TILE Co., Darlington, S. C., are prepared to ship on one day's notice, our standard Society Hill brick, absolutely guaranteed to run seventy-five per cent. hard. There is no better brick. Send us your order. Quality and service. de 20-su-we-14t.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE easy to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. no1,w,su-18t

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

WANTED—FARM MANAGER TO take entire charge of 1,500 acres; 200 cultivated; balance to be opened up. Will raise peanuts, grain, cotton and stock. Location Taylor county, Georgia. References as to integrity, experience, family and full information must accompany application. Must come at once. $50 per month pay. More another year if worth it. J. C. Burress, Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga. de 22-24-27-3t*

NEW SERIES BUILDING AND LOAN stock. Opens 1st Saturday in January. Stock issue limited. Subscribe now. Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, headquarters, Bunting's Drug Store. de22-14t

WANTED—FARM, ANY SIZE AND LO-cation. Also tracts of land for colonization purposes. Write Brionne, 23 Duane st., New York. de26-3t

WANTED — POSITION BY DRUG clerk with six years' experience in prescription work. Can start now or first of January. Not licensed. Address "Salo," care Star. de26-1t*

TABLE BUTTER, 3 POUNDS, $1; COUN-try eggs, 3 dozen, $1; Star hams, 20c; Irish potatoes, 25c. peck; Autocrat coffee, 25c can; walnuts, 20c lb.; black walnuts, 25c peck; largest size grape fruit, 4 for 25c.; apples, 30c peck; pound package currants, 11c. seeded prunes, 12½c.; New's extra quality vinegar, 10c. 'Phone 1938. L. T. New. de26-1t

FOR SALE—SETTER PUPPIES, WELL bred, just right for next season. May be seen at Orrell's stables. J. C. Loder. de 26-4t

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST—WILL do relief work after January 1st. Have six years practical experience. Registered graduate. Familiar with city. Address Sparteine, care Star. de24,26,27-*

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT— In the heart of the business section, a modern store room will be leased to desirable tenant. This store makes the handsomest appearance in the city, and has appointments which would be ideal for jeweler, tailor, fine confectionery or handsome soda water establishment. All communications confidential. Address "Confidential," care Star. de25-tf

WANTED — HORSES AND MULES TO board on January 1st. I am located at 5 and 7 Orange street, the Plate Ice Co. stables, next to Front Street Market. Nice box stalls. Will give my personal attention. Call and see me, or 'phone 801. F. T. Mills. de25-tf

TURKEYS AND CHICKENS — FRESH shipments daily. Florida oranges, extra nice quality, 20 and 25c. per dozen, $1.50 per hundred. Shelled nuts. Choice family groceries. N. Humphrey, 4th and Walnut; 'Phone 360. de17-tf

NOTICE — WILL TAKE HORSES AND mules to board for $15 per month. The best of attention. Also have 30 head of mules and horses for sale or hire. Seventeenth and Dock streets. Kenutcky Horse and Mule Co. de28-7t

IT TAKES PENNIES TO MAKE DIMES and dimes to make dollars. Put your pennies in the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and you will have dollars to draw out when you need funds; 25c. per share per week. Par value, $100. Subscribe now. Don't wait another day. de23-14t

WANTED — TO SELL OR RENT, SIX mules in good working condition. J. W. Bryant, Murchison Bank Bldg. de18-tf

HAVE YOU ANY MONEY "SCOTCHED" for a rainy day? Best way to make money is to save a little each week. It pays you about 8 per cent. and the money is always available. Subscribe now. Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association. President, J. Hicks Bunting; secretary and treasurer, C. C. Brown. se23-14t

FOR RENT—SUNSET PARK, NEW 10-room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Steam heat will be installed if desired. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; phone 312. de 16-tf

HIGH CLASS JEWELRY, SUCH AS diamonds, watches, bracelets, necklaces, etc., you will find at the old reliable Uncle Charles', at No. 6 South Front street. 'Phone 642. de8-tf

AUTO. TIRE REPAIR CO. — VULCAN-izing plant. All work guaranteed. Retreading a specialty. If you are looking for the right price, see us. 213 North Second street. de6-tf

We KEEP ALL THE LATEST MAG-azines and newspapers in stock. Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. oct. 27-tf

THE NEW MARKET—FRESH MEATS, and choice family groceries. Native meats of all kinds, chickens and eggs. Fresh vegetables, fresh shipments of cranberries. Quick bicycle delivery. 'Phone 1409-W. Address 605 N. 4th street. de6-tf

FOR RENT — NICE LARGE, NEWLY papered room, with two beds. Suitable for two gentlemen. Modern conveniences. Close down town. 'Phone 773. 216 N. Second street. no13-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

ATTENTION

Trustee's Sale of the G. H. Haar stock of fancy articles, dry goods, notions, etc. now on at 111 Chesnut street. All suitable for Christmas presents. Prices guaranteed below cost. —Advertisement. tf.

Be Among The First

TO JOIN

Our Christmas Savings Club

Hundreds of members have been enrolled.

Will you be the next one?

American National Bank

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Nearly everyone has promised himself to begin saving—"Sometime."

Why not begin Today, by opening an account with this Bank, and receive 4% Compound Interest every three months?

We act as Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, Administrator and Executor.

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J. G. L. GIESCHEN, . . . Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, . . . Vice-President
R. L. HENLEY, ... Cashier

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

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A Joyous and Happy Christmas we Wish for All.

CHAS. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

We Kill the Torturing Demon

whose painful and agonizing pangs make life intolerable for the sufferer. It is but a matter of a moment to silence the imp that causes the pain in the nerve. We practice painless extraction and do it carefully. Also the cleaning and filling of teeth when we deem them worthy of saving. Our Crown and Bridge work demonstrates our professional skill. Entrust your teeth to us, and you will never have cause to complain either of the work or the charges.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

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Dental Parlors

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to the buying public to see and participate in the new and popular articles of jewelry which the SEASON and LATEST CREATIONS has made the theatre of attraction at our store.

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GOOD TIMES COMING

Stick to your Work.
Do Not be Blue;
All will Come Right—
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COTTON MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

IRRESPECTIVE OF FIRE, WE ARE IN POSITION TO TAKE CARE OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

Send Us Your Orders.

Temporary Quarters Kindly Extended Us by Delgado Mills.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY

'PHONE 873.

Prices Reduced on All Celluloid Goods

Including Hair Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Powder Boxes, Hair Receivers, Buffers, Nail Files, Button Hooks and Shoe Horns.
Any of the Above Articles Make Very Acceptable Gifts.
Call or 'Phone 55.

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NOW LOCATED AT WILMINGTON HOTEL

Phone 503 GENERAL TRANSFER

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1915

CALENDARS and CALENDAR PADS.
NEW YEAR CARDS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS.
TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS.
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